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WATERS OF GOLD.

C. C. Wright Explains the Irrigation Scheme.

SHALL FRESNO BE INCLUDED?

How the District Will Be Organized and Assessments Levied—A Great Enterprise.

From the Daily of Thursday.

C. C. Wright and the gentlemen interested were engaged during the greater part of yesterday afternoon in preparing the petition for the organization of the Fresno Irrigation District.

The boundaries have been laid down as follow: Commencing on the left bank of Kings river at a point between sections 24 and 25, township 30 south, range 23 east, near where the Fresno canal is diverted from Kings river, and following down the right bank of the canal to its terminus in section 27, township 12 south, range 21 east; thence along the extension of that canal to the east line of section 13, township 12 south, range 20 east; thence north to the northeast corner of section 12, same township and range; thence west to the left bank of the upper San Joaquin canal; thence down the left bank of that canal to the third standard line south of the Mount Diablo base line; thence west on that line to a point where it intersects the left bank of the San Joaquin river; thence down the left bank of the river to Fresno slough; up the slough to a point where the slough intersects the range line between ranges 15 and 16; thence in a southeasterly direction to the southwest corner of section 35, township 16 south, range 18 east; thence easterly to the northeast corner of section 1, township 17 south, range 18 east; thence southerly to the southwest corner of section 19, township 17 south, range 19 east; thence east to the southeast corner of said section 19; thence south to the southwest corner of section 32; thence east in a direct line to the left bank of Kings river; thence along the left bank to the point of beginning.

OLD KING COLE.

City Trustee Cole is opposed to having the city assessed for the benefit of the district.

"The city is now paying half of the county's bonded indebtedness," said he, "and it now pays one-fifth of all the taxes. Of course, the organization of the district will increase business, and will bring in all the other benefits that accrue from increased population. The taxpayers of this city are already carrying a very heavy load of taxation, and I doubt whether they want to add to the burden."

C. C. Wright, the author of the existing irrigation law, expressed the opinion that town property is benefited much more than country property by the formation of irrigation districts.

"The people of the city of Fresno ought to be in favor of having the town included in the district. Without irrigation, Fresno would not have 1500 inhabitants to-day. Yet its present population of 10,000 is due to the irrigation of not more than 50,000 acres of land, all told. If the irrigation of that quantity of land has increased the population to that figure, how much would the irrigation of 600,000 acres add to the population, the wealth and the general prosperity of Fresno?

THE SUPERVISORS.

"The Board of Supervisors have the discretion of striking out any portion of the territory that may be embraced in the boundaries if it becomes apparent to the petitioners that the keeping of the town in their district would endanger the success of the project."

HOW ASSESSMENTS ARE LEVIED.

Mr. Wright gave the reporter an idea of the manner in which the assessments for the district will be levied. Under the Wright law the District Assessor and the Board of Directors of the district have the same powers as the Supervisors sitting as a Board of Equalization. They may treat the lands susceptible of irrigation as intrinsically of the same value where the application of water is alone considered.

For instance, one of two adjoining property-holders has unirrigated land that is worth $50 an acre, and the other has put water on his land and made it worth $200 an acre. If the Assessor of the District had assessed one at the same valuation as the other, the Board could equalize them.

A MANIFEST INJUSTICE.

"The constitution of the state," added Mr. Wright, "requires that lands not cultivated and of the same character shall be assessed at the same valuation as cultivated lands, similarly situated. Let us take the case of A who has land that is worth $200 an acre, simply because he has had the enterprise to bring water on it, and B, his neighbor, whose land is of the same intrinsic value, yet is valued in the market at only $50 an acre because he has not brought water upon it. It would be manifestly unjust that the irrigated land should be required to pay four times as heavy an assessment as that levied on B's non-irrigated land."

BY THE ACRE.

"Would it be accordance with law," asked the reporter, "to assess the cost and operating expenses of the district equally upon all the lands in the district at so much per acre, so as to make the assessment uniform?"

"That could be done," was the reply, "and it would be in accordance with law. There is another phase of the subject if it shall be decided to assess in a different manner. If your land is assessed at $250 an acre the quantity of water that you would receive would be in proportion. Thus the man who is assessed at $50 an acre would be entitled to only one-fifth of the quantity of water allowed to the one who is assessed at $250 an acre.

"Until water shall have been provided for all the lands in the district the man who pays the greater assessment would have some water for sale."

The petition was circulated yesterday for the new district and when enough names shall have been secured to include at least fifty freeholders it will be advertised for two weeks, and presented to the Board at its next regular meeting thereafter, which will be on the first Monday in March.

GOOD FAITH REQUIRED.

It is understood that the Selma people will withdraw their petition if they become satisfied that the projectors of Fresno District scheme are acting in good faith and not solely for the purpose of defeating the formation of the Selma District.

"The engineers will have to examine into and report upon the cost of purchasing the water systems now in existence within the proposed boundaries," resumed Mr. Wright. "I understand that Dr. Perrin bought the Church system some time ago, and whatever he paid for it would be a very good measure of its value. I think that all the existing systems might be purchased even without condemnation for at least $500,000. That would be equal to only $1 an acre on the entire district.

"If the people get the entire district irrigated at an expense of three or four, or even five dollars an acre for a permanent water supply, it would be a mere nothing in comparison with the benefits derived.

BONDS AND BENEFITS.

"There will be no trouble in selling the bonds, provided that the district is properly organized and the lands are good security for the money."

Mr. Wright spoke of the great benefits that will be conferred by the formation of the district. It will divide large tracts of land and throw them at once upon the market at reasonable prices. Under a private system of irrigation it would require fifty years to bring water on these 600,000 acres.

It will be necessary to construct some reservoirs to store the surplus water in, because there will not be enough water in the rivers at the time of year when irrigation is most necessary, since it has been estimated that at least nine-tenths of the water in Kings river flows to waste during the year.

CHAIRMAN PEDLAR.

Dr. Pedlar said:

"It would be an act of leaping without looking for the people of Fresno to join in with the petitioners. What benefit could the city derive? Suppose I own a twenty-five-foot lot on Mariposa street, I am taxed as much as a rancher near Selma. The rancher derives a benefit because he has land to irrigate.

"Does my lot or the improvements on it become more valuable? Not much. And so far as my becoming the owner of a certain quantity of water in the canals, that amounts to nothing, as every property-owner in the city would be likewise an owner, and the stock would consequently sell for nothing. The basis of taxation is also an unjust discrimination. Leave the city out and I am in favor of the district."

NO GOOD.

A. J. Wiener, the enterprising I-street dry goods merchant, said: "If it was necessary, I would favor incorporating Fresno in the proposed district, but I can see no good that would result from such a course. If the city is to be assessed or taxed to raise a certain amount of bonds for anything, let the bonds be applied to the paving of all the streets of Fresno, or assisting toward the construction of a needed fireproof hall of records, or any public improvement. That is my opinion of the situation. However, if on the other hand it shall be found expedient for Fresno's future prosperity to include the city in the district, I will be found doing all I can to bring about the result. The formation of the district means untold good, and it is the grand step in the right direction."

IN A QUANDARY.

A. Tombs, member of the Board of City Trustees, a pioneer and capitalist: "I can't see but that if the proposition is voted upon by the town people a majority of the votes will be cast against it: enough, at least, to defeat the objects contemplated by the formation of the district, and for the reason of another tax being saddled upon them. Whereas, if the city is excluded, a majority which, I think, is the balance of power in this case, would cast their votes in favor of the district. Rather than lose the great prosperity that would immediately ensue I would join in with the outsiders, but I don't believe that as much good would result without burdening the taxpayers of the city.

WANTS FRESNO IN.

Alexander Gordon, the capitalist and raisin-grower, said: "I am in favor of the petition including Fresno, first, last and all the time. What is good for the country is good for the city and vice versa. If the miles of fruitless, barren land, fit only at seasons for sheep to graze upon, can be transformed into a scene of civilization, sprinkled with alfalfa fields, orchards, vineyards and happy homes, why should not everyone be in favor of the change?

J. A. Cole, of the real estate firm of Vincent, Chittenden, Cole, Gordon & Sharpe, said: "Fresno should be included if for nothing else than for the protection from floods that she will get from the canals being properly leveed."

J. M. Cory, one of Fresno's oldest citizens and raisin-grower: "I have investigated the subject but little, but I must say that so far as I understand it, Fresno would have but little business in the district.

"Why do we want to be harrassed with any more taxes? We are doing first-rate anyhow. The district without the city is a grand conception and the people will so recognize it."

SPARRING FOR TIME.

O. J. Woodward, President of the First National Bank, and prominently identified with every enterprise: "I don't know just what to say at present, as the subject has been so recently called to the attention of the public.

"However, I am inclined to favor Fresno being a part of the district, from the fact of the great good that would redound to it. Let the subject be discussed a day or so longer and then I can better answer you."

DANGEROUSLY WOUNDED.

A Barber Uses a Butcher Knife on His Assailant.

Francisco Estrada, a Mexican laborer, was stabbed with a butcher knife last Sunday evening, by Juan Diaz, a barber, whose place of business is on Front street, near the Scandinavian Hotel.

The wounded man was taken to his residence, on J street, near Santa Clara street, where his injuries were attended to by Dr. Connolly. He found a wound above the left hip two inches long, and the patient suffering intense pain.

Diaz left his shop immediately after having done the stabbing and did not return until yesterday morning, where he was arrested by Deputy Constables Wolford and Bartlett and Officer Smith. The prisoner said that Ramon Lopez and Estrada moved a woman and her furniture to his house, and that they soiled the furniture and the house. He spoke to them about it on Sunday night, and Estrada struck Diaz two or three times on the arm with a stick of wood. Diaz then picked up a butcher-knife and stabbed Estrada with it.

The prisoner was sent to jail yesterday in default of $2000 bail.

A Brute Convicted.

Charles Borgal, the macquereau, was convicted in Recorder Prince's Court yesterday of battering the woman who supported him out of the wages of her sin. It was a difficult case for the prosecution, the injured woman having suicided with muriatic acid a few hours after being beaten. District Attorney Tupper represented the people in the case.

ESTRADO DIED.

His Ante-Mortem Statement Taken in Due Form.

Francisco Estrado, who was stabbed by Juan Diaz last Sunday, died last night. Estrado made the following dying statement. The deposition states that he now believes he is at the point of death, and is conscious of dissolution and has lost all hope of recovery, and now makes this statement as a dying declaration, in the full belief that he is about to die: That on Saturday, January 25th, he moved the furniture of a Spanish woman named Modesta; it rained that day and the furniture got wet, and the house was made dirty by putting the furniture in.

THE QUARREL.

"On Sunday, January 26, 1890, in coming to my home I passed the barber shop of Juan Diaz, and stopped there to talk with him a few minutes. He asked me why I got the furniture wet and the house dirty in moving the day before. I told him I could not help it, that it was a rainy day, and if the woman Modesta did not like it she should come to me about it and I would give her the dollar back; that it was none of the business of him, Juan Diaz, anyway. He, Juan Diaz, said he would make it his business.

A CHALLENGE.

"Then Juan Diaz told me he would fight me; we often fooled with each other, and I thought he was fooling then, so I told him I would fight him with my hands. When I told him that he ran inside his house and came back with a long knife, having a blade about fifteen inches long and a white handle. Juan had this long knife in his pocket and called me out on a vacant lot. I did not know he had this knife when we went to the vacant lot; when we got close together Juan pulled out his knife and stabbed me in the left-hand side one time.

HAD NO WEAPON.

"I threw up my hand, this way, to ward off the blow, and told him not to hit me; that I was not armed, and had nothing to defend myself with. And Ramon Lopez was near there; he shouted to him not to hit me—'didn't he see I was not armed.' I did not strike Juan with my fists, or offer to, or strike him with any weapon of any kind.

"I did not have any weapon. I did not have a stick of wood, and did not hit Juan with a club or with anything at all. I did not touch him. When I was stabbed I hollered to Ramon to take me home, that I was severely wounded. Juan struck at me in the stomach, but I turned a little and caught the blow on my left side. Juan and I were good friends heretofore, and I did not suppose Juan would do me any harm. I did not make any motion to strike Juan. There was no stick or other weapon there. This all occurred in Fresno City, Fresno county, California."

The prisoner Diaz was brought before Justice of the Peace Wolcott yesterday morning on the charge of murder and his examination was fixed for 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

JAMES AND SUSIE.

Mr. Michael's Card is Flatly Contradicted.

The breach in the Hedrick family, on O street, caused by Mrs. Hedrick's relations with James L. Michael, a Mariposa-street cigar dealer, has assumed a more serious aspect.

W. L. Hedrick, the injured husband, previous to his going to his ranch near Wildflower, yesterday, told Officer Walton that he was having papers prepared for a suit for divorce, and that they would be filed in a few days.

Officer Walton says that the statement of Michael in yesterday's REPUBLICAN concerning his movements on the night of his flight from the Hedrick residence, as well as his assertion that it was his first visit to the house since last October, and that the police officers rushed upon him, are all untrue.

The officer says that he, together with Officer Zener and Mr. Hedrick, went to the house at half past 11 at night, and that on an alarm being given at the door, Michael appeared, wearing gum boots, and bolted through the door without even saying "How do you do, gentlemen?" and ran as if for his life to the sidewalk and out into the street and was soon lost in the darkness.

Relative to his not having been in the house for four months, Mr. Walton says that Michael has been kept under surveillance for the past four months and is known to have visited Mrs. Hedrick several times during that period.

Mr. Hedrick's family consists of a wife and two children, the oldest being about 5 years old. Mr. Hedrick is comfortably well off, owning a section of land near Wildflower well cultivated and stocked and free from incumbrances.

Mrs. Hedrick is a prepossessing brunette, about 25 years old, and is the daughter of a prominent member of the church near Wildflower. Her maiden name was Miss Susie McGuire.

NATIONALISM.

Hope Makes a Few Remarks in Favor of It.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN: You are just as good as you can be. Therefore, I am encouraged again, with your permission, to appear in your columns.

Not to vindicate myself against the charge of "Misconception," but to mourn over it, and even dare to think the infliction is bad enough without being twitted of it. But pray who is to blame? Bellamy only. Had he come around earlier, even in this nineteenth century, my intellectual and perceptive faculties would have been cultivated, thus enabling me to understand the force of ordinary language, and you and I to-day would not antagonize on this subject, but enjoy all the reality and blessed results of Mr. Bellamy's outlined plan, thus giving you liberality and progressive thought sufficient for your emancipation from all anxiety regarding the ultimate success of this great movement.

Yes, verily, the command to love thy neighbor is well nigh a dead letter, and has been preached for nearly 2000 years, instead of 1000, and but for the curse of this competitive system under which we live, the command would not be ignored as now, but be obeyed as a living and daily exemplification of that grandest of precepts. When the co-operative, instead of the competitive system is in force, the aforesaid command will scarcely need to be repeated. Love and good will, for each and all, will rule in every heart. Then, and only then, will be obeyed the injunction of the Apostle Paul, viz: "Bear ye one another's burdens, and so fulfill the law of Christ, and all will be just as you desire."

Dr. Leete knew that nothing less than his Satanic Majesty could have invented the maxim referred to: "Your necessity is my opportunity," now practiced in every association of life. Will you say it is or not?

Of criminals I am happy to inform you we will have, if any, very few after a few years of reign of the paternal government. Those on hand we will try to call back to good and useful lives—not a difficult task to accomplish when rum shops and other evil influences are closed out. And then will our children and grandchildren have their perceptive faculties so cultivated that they will intentionally know right from wrong and do right from the love of it. In taking leave of this subject for only the present I would reply to the last clause of your able argument by assuring you that Edward Bellamy has touched the key-note that will harmonize the good and evil in man to such an extent as to make his theories practicable, and thank you for the god speed. HOPE.

FRESNO, January 28, 1890.

LOOKING BACKWARD.

Mrs. S. E. W. Replies to "Hope" on an Economic Question.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN: Please allow me, in reply to "Hope," to first assure her that my pen has never been used to discourage a "philanthropic movement" of any kind, and it is only a misconception that induces her to accuse me of condemning the one in question. But with the most liberal and progressive views that we can look upon this subject, we cannot see how it ever can become a reality. We have always endeavored to prove that mankind would be better by uplifting the fallen and helpless rather than add one feather's weight to sink them.

NO NEED OF IT.

We are very thankful that people do present the best part of their character, but it does not suffice, for if the heart and motives were always as pure and sweet as the outward actions and teaching would appear to indicate they were, there would be no need of any organization like "Looking Backward," for has not the commandment, "Love thy neighbor as thyself," been preached for over 1000 years?

Methinks it will continue to be, unless the tidal wave of progress and culture can wash out the hidden rocks of envy, jealousy and discontent that forever seem to bar the way to the golden gate where peace and contentment may dwell on earth.

THE DEVIL'S MAXIM.

In reading "Looking Backward" we are led to believe that this county, in the nineteenth century, was inhabited by friends, for Dr. Leete says that "we lived by the rules of the devil's maxim, 'your necessity is my opportunity.'" We contend that is not altogether the fact, for we know that all over the world there are brave men and women sacrificing their lives and interests for the benefit of others, whose compensation can never be adequate to their labors. There is no one compelling them so to do, they carry out their ideas of doing right to suit the nobler and higher parts of their nature, regardless of their reward.

On the other hand, criminals have been known to possess some fine traits of character that are not surpassed by a devotee. We do not doubt the nobility of the human race to fulfill the plans of "Looking Backward," but we do say that the under-current of natural laws that govern men's lives will always be a barrier to the accomplishment of [illegible] end. In other words the good and bad are so intricately woven in our natures that so long as human beings exist we fear there will always be some discord.

But if Edward Bellamy has touched the keynote that will harmonize the good and evil in man to such an extent as to make his theories practicable, then we say with all sincerity, God-speed the time. MRS. S. E. W.

FRESNO, January 27, 1890.

HE WAS INSOLVENT.

The Reason Why J. Cowman Did Not Pay His Bills.

In reply to an article in the Ventura Vidette, accusing J. Cowman, a bituminous pavement contractor, of having left that town without paying his bills, the Ventura Democrat says:

"As there is a Reverend at the head of the Vidette, we are a little surprised that that paper would make a slap at the church, through Mr. Cowman, but as the church, unfortunately, has to bear the stigma entailed upon it by the presence within its membership of 'hypocritical deadbeats' not unfrequently, the deduction is probably in point. Without assuming to be Cowman's apologist or defender in any particular sense, we are convinced that the foregoing paragraph does him gross injustice. Personally, we had dealings with that gentleman, and we always found him honorable and square. We have also had conversation with some of the men who worked for him here, and they gave utterance to no bitter words against him.

"It is well known that Mr. Cowman had a contract for paving the street crossings and performed that work, for which the town, through its Trustees, for reasons assigned—and there are those who question the justness of that proceeding—refused him payment. Upon the money thus earned he relied to pay his hands. The arrangement he made with them, as we are advised, was that they should be paid when he collected his claim against the town, and the men went to work of their own free will and accord, with that understanding.

"He gave them orders on the town and on others who owed him to the full extent of his credits, and they were accepted. If he left debts behind him it seems safe to assume that he was in the fix that hundreds of others have been, who were not charged with dishonesty—he was unable to pay them.

"This is the information we get from the gentleman he boarded with and some of the hands who worked for him. There may be others who have a grievance; of that we don't know, but we do not believe that Mr. Cowman was guilty of any dereliction or offense, during his stay in Ventura, that would warrant this savage assault upon his character, or anything akin to it. The Vidette appears to have a penchant for defamatory criticism, and some day it may overrate the forbearance of its victim."

RAILROAD SERVICE.

Regular Trains Between Fresno and Monson on the 30th.

Special to THE REPUBLICAN.]

TULARE, Cal., January 29.—A special train, which will carry passengers, mail, express and freight, will leave Fresno at 8 o'clock A. M., on the 30th, and run to Monson. Returning it will leave Monson as train No. 34 for Fresno. Commencing on the 30th, trains will run regular between Monson and Fresno. We hope to run trains between Fresno and Porterville on schedule time, commencing Friday. JAMES DETERICK, Division Superintendent.

A Chinese Stabbing Affray.

A Chinaman covered with blood and with his upper lip cut in twain with a knife came to town last night and reported that his assailant, also a Chinaman, had stabbed another Chinaman to the heart and killed him.

He said that the tragedy took place on the old Hughes ranch, about a mile south of this city.

Deputy Constable Wolford visited the place and failed to find any dead Chinaman. He learned that no one had been cut but the one who came into town with the improvised hare-lip.

The stabber secreted himself in Chinatown.

The hare-lip was altered by Dr. E. R. Freeman, who put in seven stitches.

SUNKEN TREASURE.

The Enormous Fortunes That Have Gone to Davy Jone's Locker.

A company, it was stated, lately set out from Sydney to New Zealand to recover sunken treasure from some old wreck on the west coast of the Middle Island; but, so far, no returns have been published, the operations probably not being complete. The subject of sunken treasure reminds one of the heap of gold carried in the galleons and like packets years ago. In 1769, a ship-of-war from Rio to Lisbon had on board 9,000,000 of crusades in diamonds, and about 160,000 "crowns tournois" in piastres, making in the whole 20,050,000 livres tournois. So much for a single ship. In 1774 two Spanish ships from Vera Cruz and the Havana arrived with 22,000,000 of crowns, exclusive of merchandise, valued roundly at 27,000,000 crowns. Such examples could be multiplied. Of the cargo of an English Indiaman in 1771, one item alone—a diamond in the rough—was valued at £100,000, "going to be manufactured in England on account of one of the Asiatic nabobs," and on the private freight of this vessel the policies of insurance were opened at Lloyd's at a high premium, so costly were her contents and so doubtful her safe arrival. As a costly shipwreck, La Lutine deserves notice. She was of thirty-two guns, commanded by Captain Skynner, and went ashore on the bank of the Fly Island Passage on the night of October 9, 1799. At first she was reputed to have had £600,000 sterling in specie on board. This was afterwards contradicted by a statement that the whole amounted to about £140,000 sterling. In more modern times the costliness of shipwreck is to be found in the destruction of the fabric and her cargo rather than in the treasure on board. Whatever may have been the worth of a galleon as a ship, there need be no scruple in concluding that when brand-new her value would be but that of a toy in comparison with such ocean mail-boats as now convey specie and valuables. The sinking of an Atlantic, Indian or Australian liner—even with a clean hold—would represent an immense treasure if told in dollars, ducats or piastres; and when is added the cargo of such a craft along with the passengers' luggage, which would include a quantity of jewelry expressing many thousand pounds alone, some astonishing figures would be the result. The Royal Charter is the most notable modern instance of the wreck of a "treasure" ship. She left Australia with £350,000 in her. Of this ship, says Charles Dickens, in his chapter of the dreadful shipwreck in the Uncommercial Traveller, £300,000 worth were recovered at the time of the novelist's visit to the spot where she had driven ashore. Meanwhile how much gold and silver, minted and otherwise is annually afloat. How many millions are yearly borne over the deep, to and from India, America, Australia, China and South Africa by English steamers alone? There should be no difficulty in making the calculation, which, when arrived at, must surely yield a fine idea of the treasure over which the red flag flies, and an excellent notion of the trust is reposed in the British shipmaster, and of the high and sterling qualities which go to the fulfillment of it.—Sydney Herald.

SPECULATION.

A New Game of Cards for Goody-Goody People.

Have you played Speculation? If not, learn how and you will be happy. A number of people sit around a large table. A pack of cards is dealt out. From a second pack a card is drawn and hid. The players receive fifty chips each, all of equal value and given without purchase. The cards dealt are then bought and sold by and among the different players. For this two minutes are allowed. Then the dealer call, the board to order and proceeds to call off fifteen cards from the second pack. As each card is called the duplicate from the players is to be thrown to the middle of the table. It becomes lost and is worthless. Then two minutes more are allowed for buying and selling, when fifteen cards more are called and discarded; a third sale is made and ten more cards are called. As cards grow scarcer their value increases from two chips apiece to as high as thirty or even fifty. The fourth call is for seven cards, which leaves four cards more, one having been discarded. Bets of all kinds may be made, the remaining card bought or sold, and excitement at this point runs high. Bets as to which will be the last card, the one corresponding to the one drawn, are freely made. As each remaining card is drawn, shouts go up on the winnings and losses; bets are doubled, every chip probably being placed on some one card. There remains two cards on the table and the dealer turns one. At this point the excitement is at its highest pitch, and when the result is finally made known, every one shouts and pandemonium reigns. The player having the last card receives a prize, likewise the one having the greatest number of chips. Chips are again divided, cards dealt, and from the second pack an unknown card taken and the game proceeds. One beauty of the game is that each player furnishes a prize. The prizes ought not to be of more than 25 cents value. If economical, they create all the more fun, as each one is wrapped up so as not to be recognized. The winners select their prizes from among the number. The selections thus produce great hilarity.—Pasadena Star.

The Nationalists.

George Lee presided at the meeting of the Nationalist Club last night at Nichols' Hall. The principal speaker was J. Browers, who delivered an address on the necessity of government ownership of coal mines and of municipal control and ownership of the water supply. The discussion on, "Shall Fresno City Own Its Own Water Works," was postponed until next meeting.

The club will meet hereafter every Wednesday night in Nichols' Hall, on I street. On the 16th of February Burnette G. Haskell of San Francisco will deliver an address before the club.

S. H. Redden returned last evening from a two weeks visit in San Francisco and elsewhere on the coast.

THE UTOPIA.

A Nationalist Throws the Glove to Mrs. S. E. W.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN: Will "Mrs. S. E. W." please give an analysis of her position. What are the "most liberal and progressive views" with which she looks upon this subject.

Is she thoroughly familiar with the accumulative power of a high rate of interest? If so, she must be fully aware that it is but a matter of time until the concentration of wealth will have reached a point beyond the endurance of the masses. That we are fast reaching that stage of our country's development, statistics are positive proof.

If she is cognizant of these facts, why does she allow her pessimistic presentiments to stand in the light of her own advancement? Paradoxically speaking, "let her read the history of our next revolution in the signs of the times, each succeeding riot or strike increasing in violence and numbers, and then she may possibly join the army of those who are striving to institute a system under which there can be no incentive to revolt.

A POSSIBLE CO-WORKER.

She says if the heart and motives were always as pure, etc., there would be no need of any organization like "Looking Backward." But because they "are not as pure and sweet as the outward actions and teachings would appear to indicate the commandment, 'Love thy neighbor as thyself' has been preached for over 1000 years. Methinks it will continue to be, etc."

We are glad she realizes the necessity of an organization like the "Nationalists," because when one reaches that stage of mental evolution we can safely count upon him as an active co-worker in the near future.

Furthermore we are glad she sees the constitutional impossibility to "love thy neighbor as thyself," as it will give her more time to devote her attention to measures and doctrines more tangible and feasible to alleviate the pangs of "envy, jealousy and discontent, now rampant."

Are envy, jealousy, and discontent but superficial sentimentalities that are dependent on mere progress and culture for dispulsion? We very much fear her liberal and progressive views have not yet reached the height from which she can see the adamantine foundation, of "want, grim and gaunt," upon which the pests, "the hidden rocks of envy, jealousy and discontent," rest. She has yet to learn that the widespread discontent in our land has a more substantial and just cause than any ever conjured in the wild fancies of a mere uncultured man.

THE DEVIL'S MAXIM.

Concerning the devil's maxim, "Your necessity is my opportunity," Mrs. S. E. W. says. We contend that it is not altogether the fact, for we know that all over the world there are brave men and women sacrificing their lives and interests for the benefit of others.

The mere fact of this being true is sufficient proof that "your necessity is my opportunity" is the maxim of to-day, for exceptions always prove the rule, and there is no doubt that philanthropists are greatly in the minority as yet.

Will she please explain some of the natural laws that govern men's lives? Unjust civil laws have so changed man in his conceptions of the object of life that the natural laws lie dormant. It is not natural that man should lay up millions of dollars that he can never have any use for, to his fellowman's injury. But the uncertainty of to-morrow's bread basket under our competitive industrial system, the individual banking and the landlord system instinctively lead him to lay up stores against want, and to do this one must be hard at heart and callous and indifferent to the suffering amongst his fellow man, caused by insufficient food and clothing.

No, the good and bad are not interwoven to such an extent as to refuse to man his just and natural rights. But we have yet to learn that the change must be brought about by our individual efforts. Faith in the efficacy of prayer has already too long held us in bondage. WILL GREY.

Fresno, January 29, 1890.

ANDALUSIAN BEAUTY.

What a Writer Has to Say of These Charming Women.

As regards her stature and mold, the Andalusian girl is almost invariably a petite brunette, and although not at all plump, and many are too stout, the majority have exquisitely symmetrical tapering limbs, well-developed busts, (flat-chested women are almost unknown in Spain), and the most dainty and refined hands and feet. Regarding these feet Gautier makes the most astounding assertion that "without any poetic exaggeration it would be easy here in Seville to find women whose feet an infant might hold in its hands. A French girl of 7 or 8 could not wear the shoes of an Andalusian of 20." I am glad to attest that, if the feet of Sevillian women really were so monstrously small fifty years ago, they are so no longer. It is discouraging to see a man like Gautier fall into the vulgar error of fancying that because a small foot is a thing of beauty, therefore the smaller the foot the more beautiful it must be. Beauty of feet, hands and waists is a matter of proportion, not of absolute size, and too small feet, hands and waists are not beautiful, but ugly. We might as well argue that since a man's foot ought to be larger than a woman's, therefore the larger his foot the more he has of manly beauty. If Andalusian women really had feet so small that a baby might hold them in its hands, they would not be able to walk at all, or, at least, not gracefully. But it is their graceful gait and carriage for which they are most famed and admired. All Spanish women are graceful as compared with the women of other nations, but among them all the Andalusians are pre-eminent in the poetry of motion, and this is probably the reason that, although regular facial beauty is perhaps commoner in Madrid than in Seville, I found that you cannot pay a greater compliment to a girl in northern Spain than by asking her if she is an Andalusian. It would be useless to seek among land animals for a gait comparable to that of the women of Seville, Cadiz, Malaga and Granada; and when you compare it to the motion of a swan on the water, a bird in the air, it is the birds and the fishes that must feel complimented.—Scribner's Magazine.

The Orange Social.

The orange social given by the ladies of the order of the Eastern Star in Masonic Temple last evening was attended by over 200 persons.

Every member of the order present was attired in a yellow costume. The gentlemen wore orange neckties.

The guests were received in the Masonic lodgeroom, on the third floor, where they were entertained with games of cards, jumbo, progressive angling, Solomon Grundy and dominoes. Dancing was indulged in in the room occupied by the Odd Fellows. At 11 o'clock supper was announced and all repaired to the banquet, which was extensively decorated with branches of the orange tree, evergreens and flowers, and where a bountiful supper was in waiting. The tables were almost hidden with numerous bouquets and pyramids of oranges.

To the following committees much of the success of the evening's pleasure is due:

Arrangements—C. G. Grimes, F. M. Miller, Mrs. E. Austin and Mrs. W. M. Hughes.

Decorations—Mrs. J. W. Ferguson, Mrs. C. G. Grimes, Miss Sallie Yoakum, Miss Ora Davison and Misses Alice and Emma Austin.

FIGHTING SNOW.

The Battle to Open Up the Central Pacific Railway.

The battle with the elements still goes on in the upper Sierras and in the Siskiyou mountains. Literally in the clouds, the heroic railroad men wage war upon the snow king and dispute territory with him inch by inch. In the entire history of railroading there has been no such mighty struggle, no such indomitable perseverance to keep roads open in the face of the greatest storms known to the coast since its occupation by the white man.

HOPE.

While the railroad men do not entertain for a moment the thought of yielding and abandoning their lines to the defiant elements, it may be that human powers will be overmatched, and that for a time the roads will be closed by snow even to the gallant advance of the armies of workers under the leadership of the trained railroad men who are marshaling them along the narrow pathway of the roads across the mountains. But should the storms increase in intensity to a degree that will render futile for a time the effort to clear the way, it will be for but a very short time.

GIANT WALLS OF ICE.

It will require no very vigorous exercise of the fancy for each reader to picture to himself the scenes of the contest, and the enormous difficulties which face the railroad management. It has now to meet what is practically a new and still more difficult problem—that is to keep clear the narrow channels the plows have carved through the snow. The walls of these channels rise from five to twenty feet in height, and become frozen until they are like giant walls of rock, erected close to the track on either side. As new snow falls the winds sweep it over and into these cuts, which thus may speedily fill, with the consequent necessity of excavating under the disheartening disadvantage of having to throw these new deposits upon and over these frozen walls. In some cases even a greater danger meets the railroad managers, to wit: The caving down of the lofty banks of snow from the mountain sides, and their descent upon their tracks in avalanches that wreck everything in their path. Against these two great dangers it is simply impossible to advance preventive measures. All that can be done is to patiently, tirelessly undo, as best may be done, the damage resulting in each case, and over and over again dig out the line of the roads and push on the trains from point to point as opportunity affords.

A MIGHTY TASK.

It is a mighty task that lies before these heroic people, and it is a source of pride to all Californians that they have shown themselves to be of such mettle as does not cower before the storm, but is stimulated to still greater exertion the greater the difficulties that confront them. It will go down in the annals of railroading that the California railroad men in this year of grace worked armies of thousands of men upon the higher altitudes of the Sierras and in the gorges of the Siskiyou mountains in the midst of the greatest of storms, fed and housed them in comfort, and protected and kept in safety from the storms, and in health and comparative ease, several hundred passengers in lofty altitudes and far removed from settlements and the bases of usual supply of the necessaries of life. No one in California feels the slightest doubt about the passengers being extricated from their snowy prisons and transported in safety to the green plains of the smiling valley. They may be yet some days detained, but the skill and will power that has brought them thus far and kept them from the discomforts of Arctic rigors and the recourse to short rations, will bring them in safety to their destination. It is a gigantic task to clear the way, but it will certainly be accomplished.—Record-Union.

AMUSEMENTS.

HOYT'S "A Bunch of Keys" will be presented at Riggs Theater next Friday and Saturday, with Saturday matinee for ladies and children. The company sent out this year is said to excel in clever comedians and pretty girls all former presentations. The hotel scene will be given in its entirety with second story and all, the electric bell, elevator and staircase effects.

"The Pearl of Pekin."

ON Thursday evening of next week the above comic opera will be seen in this city for the first time, and will constitute, undoubtedly, one of the most brilliant events in our amusement season, the occasion being the first presentation here of Rice & Dixey's phenomenally successful and universally conceded most elaborate production of comic opera, "The Pearl of Pekin." This production has been the reigning sensation for the past two years in all the principal cities in America and will be seen here with all the original cast, the original costumes and scenery and all the magnificent surroundings that distinguished its metropolitan presentation for 250 nights in New York, 100 nights in Boston, 100 nights in Philadelphia and 100 nights in Chicago. The cast includes sixty-five prominent artists of the metropolitan fame and reputation, the bright, particular star being the famous comedian, Mr. Louis Harrison. This engagement, it is safe to say, may be numbered among the most important of any theatrical attraction witnessed in this city, and will constitute the red-letter event of the year.

THE Emma Juch Opera Company passed through Fresno this morning en route to Los Angeles, where they will present four operas. The train was a special, consisting of five cars and an engine. Manager Locke of the Opera Company wired Mr. Riggs to meet the train at the depot to try and arrange for one production of either "Faust" or "Carmen" on their way back from Los Angeles next Wednesday evening, February 4th. The company is composed of Miss Emma Juch, thirty principal singers, a chorus of sixty and an orchestra of thirty-two, under the baton of Adolph Neuendorff. Should the arrangements be perfected the seats will be placed at 50 cents, $1, $2, and $2.50 for box seats.

MANAGER RIGGS is negotiating for a lecture from Henry George of New York on the subject of "The Social Problem."

A SPAT IN COURT.

B. Bienenfield Called Lawyer Seaton a Liar.

IT WAS QUALIFIED WITH "IF."

The Lawyer Fined Ten Dollars and the Angry Witness Punished With a Double Dose.

From the Daily of Thursday.

Attorney D. M. Seaton and Bernard Bienenfield were fined for contempt of Court yesterday by Justice Hogue. Seaton was fined $10 and Bienenfield $25.

Bienenfield was sued by Hi Loy, a Chinaman, for $100, the alleged balance due on a lot of Muscat grapevines furnished by the Chinaman to Bienenfield.

The testimony showed that in February, 1888, Hi Loy sold to Bienenfield 20,000 rooted Muscat vines at $8 per thousand. The buyer, within a week afterwards, paid the Chinaman $60 on account, leaving a balance due of $100, and he told the Chinaman that he would not pay Hi Loy this balance until he saw that the vines were true to name. He promised that he would give Hi Loy the money by the first of last October, as he would know by that time whether the vines were Muscats or not, and that if they turned out to be as represented Hi Loy would get his money. He gave Hi Loy a note for the $100, which the Chinaman, being unable to read, accepted on Bienenfield's assertion that the note was signed by himself.

A WORTHLESS NOTE.

Three or four months afterwards the Chinaman offered the note to one of the lumber companies in payment of a bill, and the company refused to accept it, as it was signed by Bienenfield's foreman instead of by Bienenfield.

Bienenfield testified that there was a private arrangement between himself and his foreman, whereby the foreman was to pay the Chinaman for the vines, and Bienenfield was to pay the foreman.

Mr. Seaton put Bienenfield through a searching cross-examination as to the motive that prompted him to make such a Circumlocution office about paying an honest debt. The witness got a little warm and the lawyer kept up the pursuit. The witness appealed to the Judge two or three times as to whether he could be obliged to answer such questions, and the Court informed him that the questions were proper and should be answered.

A CHINESE OATH.

Mr. Seaton reminded the witness that he was under oath, and did it in language so offensive that the witness lost his temper, and said that if Mr. Seaton intimated that Bienenfield was committing perjury he was a condemned liar, or words to that effect.

The following is Mr. Seaton's statement of the affair:

A LITTLE BADGERING.

"Bienenfield was testifying as to what he had said to the Chinaman. The Chinaman and one other man had testified exactly to the contrary. I warned Bienenfield that he was under oath and I wanted him to tell the truth. He said: 'I am telling the truth; if you want me to, I'll swear to it again.' Then he rose up in his chair and held up his right hand and added: 'I'll swear to the same thing three times if you want me to.'

"I said: 'So far as I am concerned, if you had sworn to it six times it would have no more effect on me, personally, than if you had taken the oath by cutting a chicken's head off.'

"'You are a G—d d——d liar!' said Bienenfield.

"The Court warned the witness that such language was not proper.

"'If you say that I swore to a lie you are a liar!' repeated Bienenfield to me.

"Then the Court summoned us both to appear before him in the afternoon and he fined me $10 and Bienenfield $25."

Mr. Bienenfield and his friends are indignant, because of the fact that Justice Hogue allowed Mr. Seaton to goad the witness with such improper insinuations, and they also feel that the imposing of a light fine upon the aggressor and of a heavy fine upon the witness was a sort of back-handed way of administering justice. With regard to the merits of the case that was tried in Court nothing can be said at present, because the argument will be heard to-day and the case will be submitted for decision.

George Rupert's Fine.

George Rupert was fined $14.60, the costs, yesterday by Justice of the Peace Hogue, for selling liquor without a license.

He explained to the Court that during the past eight years he had always paid his saloon license regularly. Some months ago he removed from his former place of business in the Fresno Loan and Savings Bank building, and was obliged to remain out of business until he could have his present depot of cocktails fitted up. He thought that he was entitled to continue in business free of license for a period equal to that between his moving from one place to the other.

As soon as he was arrested he paid his license. Upon this statement he was allowed to relieve himself from further connection with the Court by paying the costs.

Fencing in a Saloon.

A queer ordinance was passed by the McConnelsville (Ohio) Council recently. The substance of the ordinance was to provide for building a high fence around a certain saloon in town known as the "Blue Goose," which appellation is suggested by the peculiarly bright color of its front. The fence will be placed there so as to prohibit entrance from any other than the front door, which faces the public square, the most prominent portion of the village.—Ex.

Fulton G. Berry is having an artificial stone sidewalk laid in place of the present plank and loose-nail abomination in front of the Grand Central Hotel. He proposes to put the basement in order for a restaurant and beer hall next summer, after the style of the Louvre in San Francisco.

The Good Templars of West Park will give an entertainment at the district schoolhouse on Wednesday night, February 19th. Rev. J. W. Webb will deliver a lecture at that time on "Joking."

The charge of larceny against J. T. Pegram (colored) was dismissed by Recorder Prince yesterday on the ground of the insufficiency of the evidence.

Mrs. W. B. Cullum and daughter Miss Myrtle of Selma are guests of friends in the city.

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FRIDAY, JANUARY 24, 1890.

THE Grand Jury will have some matters of great interest to the public to investigate when it convenes again, which will be on February 3d.

IN pruning trees paint or wax should be used wherever large limbs are cut off. This precaution will add greatly to the probable life and health of the tree.

BUSINESS of every kind seems to be afflicted with the prevailing disease, la grippe. Even the whisky business does not appear to be wholly proof against it.

MANY fine draft animals are now to be seen daily upon the streets of Fresno. A decided improvement is also noticeable in double and single buggy horses.

WITH so much snow north of us, south of us, and on the mountains to the eastward and the west, Fresno people should not be surprised if we have a light fall of the beautiful here before it clears up.

THE date palm makes a handsome yard ornament, and while not as hardy as the California palm, ought to be given more attention than the latter for ornamental purposes on account of its fruitfulness at maturity.

NINETEEN irrigation districts have already been formed under the Wright law, embracing over 1,400,000 acres of irrigable land. To this area we expect to see the Fresno district of about 600,000 acres soon added.

THE Atlantic & Pacific road is the only one that has been able to maintain uninterrupted communication with the East this winter. When the Kings river road is opened it will be the best winter route over the Sierras.

LAST Sunday the ministers of Minneapolis united in an attack against the Sunday newspapers. It is to be continued as a crusade until either the papers succumb or the ministers get tired. The ministers will get tired.

IT is announced that the Bank of England will issue silver notes if the United States firmly establishes silver on an equality with gold as a circulating medium. Silver is good enough for the American people as a whole.

BETWEEN two and three thousand men are at work trying to open up communication with the East over the Central Pacific road. The snow is heavier in the Sierra Nevada range than at any previous time in the history of the road.

VINEYARDISTS should not employ Chinamen in pruning their vines or in preparing cuttings for market. There are plenty of deserving white men who are idle at this season of the year, and they are entitled to the first consideration.

SHOULD the bill introduced by Congressman McKenna in aid of pure wines become a law there will be a revival of good prices for the California article. His bill levies a tax of 10 cents a quart on all wines except the pure juice of the grape.

CITIZENS of Brazil evidently have faith in the stability of the new government. A national bank was organized during the past week with a capital stock of $100,000,000, all of which has been subscribed. The republic will soon be recognized.

WORK will commence on the Kings River railroad within six weeks, and will be prosecuted diligently until the road is in running order, so we are informed by local parties who are interested in the enterprise. This is good news for Fresno people.

THE boycott of English goods in Portugal and Spain will give American cotton and woolen manufacturers an opportunity to secure a foothold in those countries if the boycott lasts long enough. A determined effort should be made to take advantage of it.

IT takes a man who has made a failure of everything he has ever undertaken in life to give a correct estimate of the future of any great industry. For instance, read G. Edwin Colwell on raisin culture in the Alameda Argus, reproduced elsewhere in this issue.

SOME of the mountain towns on the Central Pacific road are already running short of provisions, and unless the snow blockade is broken soon great suffering is likely to be experienced. No inconvenience except from excessive rains has occurred in the valley.

FROM all the circumstances now at hand we are led to believe that the perpetrators of the Goshen train robbery are the experts who committed a similar crime near Pixley about a year ago. And we are also impressed with the idea that they live not many miles from the scene of robbery.

FIFTEEN Democratic receivers of public money have so far been found radically wrong in their system of bookkeeping, and two of them have been bounced, one for a shortage of $12,500, and the other for being short $34,000 to the Government and about $23,000 more to individuals.

THE Terry family has been a source of much discreditable advertising to California. Even when a man by the name of Terry was killed in a shooting scrape in a Galveston courtroom on Tuesday, the news was telegraphed all over the world that "Kyle Terry of California" had been shot and killed in the Texas town.

MERCED's first colony enterprise may now be considered fairly inaugurated. A batch of thirteen natives of Holland arrived on Tuesday and will at once settle on lands recently purchased for themselves and others who are to arrive in the near future. We wish our neighbor county success in her efforts to irrigate and colonize her vacant lands.

THE Mexican Government has granted a franchise to four Los Angeles gentlemen to establish and conduct a lottery at Tia Juana on the Louisiana plan. People on this coast will buy lottery tickets and the establishment of a scheme of this kind just over the line in Lower California will be an improvement on sending California coin to New Orleans or the City of Mexico.

THE MOUNTAIN ROAD.

Few people seem to realize the vast importance to Fresno county of building a railroad from this city to the great canyon of the Middle Fork of the Kings river. Extending from the northern limits of the city eastward, such a road would pass between Scandinavian colony, Eggers' vineyard and other important ranches on the north, and Barton's, Goodman's, Forsyth's, Woodworth's and Pews vineyards, Temperance and Nevada colonies on the south. The rich farming region about Fairview schoolhouse would be opened up, as would also the finest portion of the thermal belt of the foothills. A large and fertile section of country along Kings river now devoted to stock raising would be cut up into small farms and thickly populated. Instead of importing oranges, lemons and apples, our county would have such fruit for export. And the fresh coast butter now selling at six-bits to a dollar a roll would give place to the Fresno foothill article, while poultry, hogs, eggs, cheese, honey, potatoes and other products will serve to bring wealth to the people who are now living or may hereafter settle along the line of the proposed road.

Quarries of granite, limestone and marble will give employment to labor and capital, and will become industries of great importance. Gold, silver and copper mines now lying idle will be worked because of the facilities for shipping the ores until such time as mills and smelters are built at the mines. These mines are owned by men of limited means and are almost wholly undeveloped, hence capital is unwilling to invest in mills and smelters until it has been demonstrated that the mines are of a permanent character. A railroad near them would enable the owners to develop their mines and pay the expenses by shipping ore by the carload to San Francisco until such time as capital is satisfied to provide facilities for reducing the ores at the mines. In addition to the thousands of people who would find employment in the above pursuits, other hundreds would engage in cutting firewood, posts and lumber for market.

Business is supposed to always come before pleasure, but in this case we are inclined to believe that they would go hand in hand. Health and pleasure resorts would spring up along the line of the road as if by magic. The celebrated Trimmer Springs would become as famous as those of Lake or Napa counties, while the scenery of the great canyon, rivaling that of Yosemite in extent and grandeur, would attract people of wealth, refinement and leisure on account of accessibility. The rugged peaks and the unexplored region of the Palisades would be an inviting field for the venturesome tourist, while the verdant meadows and healthful, shady ridges would afford charming locations for summer campers. The possibilities for both business and pleasure dependent upon the construction of a railroad to the higher range of mountains to the eastward of this city are so great and varied that one almost becomes lost in studying them over.

THE REPUBLICAN has long and earnestly advocated the building of such a road. It has not done so without a proper appreciation of the results to be derived from the consummation of the enterprise, and it with no small degree of satisfaction that we realize that our efforts have not been in vain. A company has organized to build the road. The gentlemen who are associated together for this purpose, we firmly believe, mean business. Before the 1st day of March, 1890, active operations will have commenced if the weather will admit of men living on the plains after the manner of railroad construction camps. The blockade of railway lines between California and Missouri river points may delay the arrival of necessary material from Chicago, but such delay will only be temporary. Fresno is to be connected with the great lumber region of upper Kings river, and the railroad will surely be built the coming summer.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

In connection with the proposed building of another new schoolhouse or two for this city, this question has been broached: Why would it not be a good idea to move the present wooden building from the splendid site which it occupies to some other location near the city limits, and on the block where it now stands erect a magnificent building of twelve or sixteen class rooms? The suggestion is worth serious consideration. The great wooden structure now known as the central school building is neither handsome, imposing or a credit to the city in its present location. The site occupied by it is near the center of the city, and consists of a whole block of land. Properly improved, this school ground would be an ornament to the city, and an elegant modern building in the center of well kept grounds would be a tangible and permanent argument in favor of the enterprise of our people. No matter whether the old building is removed or not it will be necessary to secure another location or two this year upon which to build new schoolhouses. One more building is urgently needed now, and before it can be completed we believe that the increase in the number of school children within the city limits will necessitate the erection of a second new one. Such necessity may be obviated by building one immense structure in a central location, however, and this brings us back to the proposition upon which we started out.

SINCE Sullivan raised his price for a fight with Peter Jackson to $25,000, and Slavin and Kilrain have refused to meet California's champion heavy weight, Joe McAuliffe, the latter has decided to challenge Jackson immediately upon his arrival from Europe. When these two met before, and Jackson won the hardest fight of his life, he promised a return match to McAuliffe. The latter has greatly improved in science, experience and weight since he fought Jackson, and has backing to the extent of $5000 for another go with the dusky Australian. Either one of the San Francisco clubs would be glad to hang up a good purse for them to fight for, and there are plenty of men who believe that Joe is now in condition to do successful battle against the colored champion.

PLANT fruit and shade trees in your back yards, flowers and shrubs in your front yards and intersperse these with well-kept walks and patches of lawn. Beautify your homes. If you don't enjoy living in highly improved places, just bear it in mind that they will sell to better advantage because of the care bestowed in case you wish to dispose of your premises. Every dooryard in Fresno ought to contain a few selected fruit trees, perpetual blooming roses, other ornamental shrubs and flowers, green lawns, etc. Orange and lemons are fine evergreen fruiting trees, and many of them should be planted.

EXPERIMENTAL JUSTICE.

The race question is one to which all others take second place in the South. It is a question of vital importance to the whole country. Its solution puzzles our wisest statesmen. Extreme measures have been and are even yet urged by indiscreet politicians, some of whom have been elected to Congress from former slave states. The South claims to have tried many plans for solving this knotty problem, none of which have yet proven successful, and this argument is sometimes brought forward in the heat of discussion to bolster up an extreme measure advocated by some hot-blooded gentleman who, in his zeal to serve himself and his white neighbors, would not hesitate to inflict lasting distress upon the colored man and his family. Last Friday the matter came up in the Senate of the United States, and a Southern gentleman enlarged upon the toleration of the South, and painted in fancy colors the wrongs his people had suffered because of the attempts to give the black man equal rights. When the gentleman had exhausted his stock of eloquence, Senator Ingalls of Kansas replied.

After briefly going over the various attempts of the Southern people to solve the question to suit themselves, Mr. Ingalls concluded as follows: "I appeal to the South to try the experiment of justice. Stack your guns; open your ballot-boxes; register your voters, black and white, and if, after the experiment has been fairly and honestly tried, it appears that the African race is incapable of civilization; if it appears that the complexion burnt in him by the sun is incompatible with freedom, I will pledge myself to consult with you about some measure of solving the race problem, but until then nothing can be done. The citizenship of the negro must be absolutely recognized. His right to vote must be admitted, and the ballot he casts must be honestly counted. These are the essential preliminaries and conditions precedent to any consideration of the ulterior question of race supremacy or race equality in the United States, North or South. Those who freed the slaves ask nothing more, and they will be content with nothing less. The experiment must be fairly tried."

Here we have in concise form the entire doctrine of the Republican party upon the question of "What shall we do with the negro?" The Republican party does not ask nor advocate social equality for the negro. It does not champion mixed schools, the intermarriage of whites and blacks, nor the treatment of the negro as a national ward. The Republican party does insist, however, that the colored man be allowed that political freedom guaranteed him by the Constitution of the United States; that he must be allowed to think as he pleases, and [illegible] his vote fairly and honestly counted. That such a condition does exist at the South at the present time, no one will attempt to deny. This much is confessed by political leaders of the South, and justified on the grounds of expediency, the white population of the South, of course, judging of such expediency themselves. The trouble with the white population of the South is that social and political questions are intermingled without proper judgment. Social equality has nothing to do with partisan politics north of Mason and Dixon's line, and they should bear the same relations south. Because the negroes incline to the Republican party is not a reasonable excuse for the whites to be Democrats. The dispersion of the colored people throughout the whole country, so that the whites will be in the majority everywhere, would settle the race question quicker than any method yet advanced, and this will be the eventual solution of the problem, we believe. However this may be, the colored voter of the South has certain political rights which must be assured to him, and if that section of the country will not protect him in the peaceful enjoyment of those rights, the nation must. If the negro can be disfranchised in Alabama, why not the Irish in Massachusetts, the Dutch in New York, the English in California and the native born Americans in any state or city where the foreign element may happen to be in the majority? The honor and good faith of the Government is pledged to the negro, as to every other citizen, and he must be secured in the exercise of every political privilege which the law has conferred upon him. Every white man in the country has a personal interest in seeing that the colored man is justly dealt with.

FRUIT canning has kept pace with fruit drying in California during the past few years. In 1889, 2650 tons of fruit was canned in this state, being an increase of about 5500 tons over the previous year. While Fresno is exceeded by but two or three counties in the entire state in the production of fruit, yet we are ashamed to say that there is not a single cannery in operation in this county. Our fruit is either dried or shipped elsewhere to be canned. If individuals with the necessary capital cannot be induced to engage in this business, a co-operative cannery should be established by fruit-growers here.

THE duty of a newspaper to the public is not to dictate "slates" nor to propose them, but to report the happenings of the community without fear or favor, and give the trend of public opinion where it can be obtained. The real newspaper also has opinions of its own, or should have, and people expect to find them in its editorial columns. THE REPUBLICAN is such a newspaper, and invites comment where exception is taken to opinions given in these columns.

ANOTHER means of getting rid of the Chinamen has been found. Seventy-five of them have been taken to Pennsylvania to work in the mines in place of the striking Poles, Italians and Irish laborers. The Government will soon have another bill similar to the one incurred at Rock Springs, Wyoming to settle, and there will be seventy-five Chinamen less in the United States. Let the emigration East continue. California can stand it.

HAMS AND BACON.

California people should be partial to California hams, bacon and lard. There are many reasons why they should be, and one among the number is explained in an item telegraphed from St. Paul a few days ago. It was to the effect that several of the most prominent hog butchers of that city had been arrested for sending into the market cholera infected pork. The evidence was beyond question, in all its disgusting details, it being conclusively shown that the hogs died, a butcher was sent to the pens, the carcasses were removed and prepared for market or used up in the manufacture of products of the pork-packing establishments. We are receiving tons of Eastern hams, bacon and lard every month in the year, and no grocery store can afford to try to do business without the Eastern article. With such cases as the above staring the reading public in the eye, the demand for Eastern salt and cured pork is likely to undergo a serious falling off. The lard put up by these Eastern establishments is no better than other products of the hog, and the packers do not claim it either. They not only admit that their lard is adulterated, but sometimes actually boast of it among the trade, and the packer who can work off his product with the least percentage of pure leaf lard in it is considered the smartest man. It may be put down as a certainty that all Eastern lard is adulterated, and that as a rule California hams, lard and bacon are far superior in purity to the much vaunted Eastern articles. The curing of bacon, hams and shoulders and the canning of lard is a business that has not been extensively engaged in as yet in California. It is a business which requires only a small amount of capital to make a beginning, and with careful management it will soon assume large and profitable proportions.

Many hogs are raised in Fresno and adjoining counties, and many tons of cured meats and lard are annually consumed here. Why, then, should Fresno not have a pork-packing establishment? The slaughtering of hogs could be commenced about the 1st of November and continued without interruption for fully four months each season. Unless one had sufficient capital to prepare the necessary ice and cold storage houses the business could not be carried on successfully during the summer, but there is certainly a good opening for such an enterprise here during the winter months.

MUSIC IN THE AIR.

"It was the last straw that broke the camel's back," says the Sutter County Farmer, "and if the growl of the taxpayer is any indication, the last raid on his property by a remorseless Legislature will be rebuked at the next election, and the cry of party fealty will have less influence on the voter than his personal interests. The amount collected from the average taxpayer is nearly, if not quite, 50 per cent greater than last year, and nearly that much more than it should be. The enormous expense of State Government, with its prisons, asylums and reformatories, and the increasing numbers, call for an expenditure that is truly appalling. In many instances, possibly in a majority, the tax receipt covers more than the income of the payer, compelling him to draw on the future for the support of his family and business. A system of politics that places non-taxpayers as rulers over the property of the state is as unwise as it is ruinous. This could not occur if good citizens and property-owners did their duty in the choice of their servants. They stay away from the primaries and conventions, and as a result men get on tickets of either party, and are elected, that no one would employ on the farm or in the conduct of business at any price. As legislators, they take the oath of office and then plot the entire session to rob the state. They violate their oath without scruples and merit goes down before boodle at every turn. It is this class that combine irrespective of party, to gain their ends. Will the men upon whom rests the government take a lesson and also combine for their own protection?"

Sutter county is not the only place in the state where the growl of the taxpayer is heard to swell in chorus with his neighbors. There is a feeling prevalent from one end of the state to the other that the last Democratic Legislature, under the skillful manipulation of the party boss, committed an outrage upon the citizens of California that cannot be permitted to go unrebuked. There will be such a slaughtering of Buckley lambs this fall as will probably induce that unworthy shepherd to retire permanently from what he has found to be the profitable pasture of politics.

SPEAKING of great men reminds me that Col. Perrie Kewen will probably be the next Governor of California. One of his newspaper advocates speaks of him as being a glorious combination of Julius Cæsar, Cicero and Napoleon. With Governor Waterman as the Republican candidate and Perrie Kewen as the Democratic, a grand and interesting race would necessarily result.—Colusa Sun.

That is the only way to create a race that will be in the least wise interesting—to pit a real wide-awake, popular young Democrat against the present incumbent. But there is no such fun in store for our Democratic friends. Governor Waterman is not in it at all, and you may just as well begin to figure that way. Of course, without Governor Waterman in the race there will be some trouble to induce any prominent Democrat to make the race, but that is no matter of ours.

IT is estimated that it will require about six years of time to complete the eight line-of-battle ships recommended by the Secretary of the Navy. Congress should not delay in ordering the work commenced, and should also provide for the continued construction of cruisers and gunboats like those recently completed or now building, and also for a number of efficient torpedo boats for harbor defense. The United States has been at peace with the balance of the world for fifty years, which is exceptional in the life of nations, and we cannot hope to remain without the need of a navy in case Europe shall become involved in a big war.

ONE railroad is reaping benefits from the continued snow storms in the northern part of this state and Nevada. The Atlantic & Pacific branch of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe system has been kept open during the blockade on the other lines, and in consequence is doing a tremendous business. Business men who have always patronized the Central and Southern Pacific companies heretofore are now doing business with the Atlantic & Pacific, and so long as they receive good treatment they are likely to continue with the latter road. The Santa Fe people are now in a position to permanently secure the bulk of the California business, and we believe they will make the most of it.

FRUIT SHIPMENTS.

Anybody who will make a cursory examination of our fruit shipping statistics, says the Herald of Trade, will find that here is one California industry at least that is on the high road to permanent prosperity. Our fruit-growers should be enjoying themselves very much just now, even if it is rather a cheerless winter, if the statistics are any indication of what they actually have been doing through the past year. We find that in last month there was shipped East from California by rail 1,205,760 pounds of canned goods, 1,139,980 pounds of dried fruit (not including raisins) and 42,790 pounds of green fruits, making a total of shipments for the six months, ending with December, of canned goods, 28,728,710 pounds, dried fruit, (not including raisins) 30,055,840 pounds and green fruit 38,816,480 pounds.

Our raisin shipments now are of sufficient volume and importance for special classification. We find the shipments last month of raisins from San Francisco, Sacramento, Stockton and Colton, were 1,184,870 pounds. [Fresno is not a terminal shipping point. Stockton being our nearest terminal point is credited with all our raisin shipments, amounting last season to over 12,530,000 pounds].

Returning to general shipment, we are enabled from the railroad company's freight statement to make the following comparative showing:

Twelve Months	1888	1889
Canned goods	28,192,710	34,257,500
Dried Fruit	19,920,600	32,819,320
Green Fruit	62,158,520	62,866,290
Raisins	13,954,990	17,022,060
Totals	124,226,820	146,965,170

Here is a showing of a net gain of 22,738,850 pounds; a good showing, but no better than the industry will make a year from now. The industry is growing steadily and has a great future. No line of agricultural industry presents a more inviting field and none seems to be more popular among the new population coming in from the East. They should have every encouragement. There need be no fear of over production of California fruits. Green or dried, they always command a fair price, if sold on the market at the proper season.

THE FALL ELECTION.

California will this fall elect six Congressmen, a Governor, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Lieutenant-Governor, Controller, Treasurer, Attorney-General, and Clerk of the Supreme Court. There will also be twenty State Senators elected from the even numbered districts and a full Assembly. In Fresno county we will elect a joint Senator with Mariposa county, one member of the Assembly, one Superior Judge, Sheriff, Clerk, Assessor, Recorder, Auditor, Surveyor, Superintendent of Schools, District Attorney, Tax Collector and Coroner. Also Supervisors in the second, fourth and fifth districts, Justices of the Peace and Constables in each of the eight townships.

Upon the result of the political complexion of the next Legislature will depend the success of Senator Stanford. Out of the twenty hold-over Senators the Republicans have fourteen, or a majority of eight, so that they will easily secure a majority in that branch. As Stanford will be a candidate to succeed himself, the railroad influence will likely be thrown in favor of the Republican ticket unless, perchance, a clear majority of the Republican legislative nominees happen to be pronounced in favor of De Young or some other candidate. The election will not occur until the 4th day of November, but the state conventions of the two parties will probably be held some time in June. County nominations will probably be made in August.

CALIFORNIA farmers ought to complain of hard times—and they ought to experience them, too. Not content with buying their fresh vegetables from Chinese gardeners, their hams, bacon and lard from Eastern pork packers, their apples from Oregon, their cutlery, farm machinery and wearing apparel from New England manufacturers, they are now importing butter, eggs, poultry and potatoes from the Mississippi valley. Of course the farmers are not doing all of this on their own accord, but they make it possible for others to engage in this business with profit by not giving proper attention to home production. This state should be supplying a large section of country west of the Mississippi with butter, eggs, cheese, poultry, fruits and vegetables instead of drawing upon it for part of such supplies consumed by residents of California. When will the farmers of this state learn that there is money to be made outside of fruit and grain raising?

THE committeemen who are urging that the World's Fair of 1892 be held in St. Louis are evidently a dog-in-the-manger lot. Chicago, St. Louis, New York and Washington are all anxious to carry off the prize, and it is certain that three of these rival cities will get left. By pooling their issues Chicago and St. Louis could decide the question in favor of holding the fair west of the Alleghany mountains, and thereby place New York and Washington out of the fight, but the St. Louis crowd prefer a four-cornered wrangle to a stand-up bout with Chicago. The result will be that Washington will probably secure the prize on a compromise between the representatives of Chicago and New York. St. Louis can better afford to cast lots with Chicago than with Washington. If the question of removing the National capital ever comes up, St. Louis will beg Chicago's support with tears in her eyes.

LOCAL politicians are mounting to the anxious seat quite early in the season. Several of them already want to know whether or not THE REPUBLICAN is satisfied with their past records. THE REPUBLICAN is not running nor attempting to run the politics of any party or clique in Fresno county. As a public journal it reserves to itself the right to criticize the acts of public officials, and also of those who may aspire to official position. This right we shall exercise as occasion demands, regardless of the political professions of the party deserving of criticism.

LET THERE BE WAR.

There is a strong possibility of a rate war between the Southern Pacific and the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe companies over passengers and freight between Missouri river points and the Pacific Coast. It has been given out by well informed gentlemen that such a fight has been brewing for many months, and in support of this statement they call attention to the fact that both companies have been bidding for the services of the best men in the employ of each other for some weeks past, and that they are now ready to fight at the drop of a hat and drop it themselves. Upon general principles the policy of this journal is one of peace, and this policy we commend to others. There are occasions, however, when a slight diversion from settled principles is wholesome, if not absolutely necessary. The matter of a rate war between railroads doing business between California and the Eastern states is an occasion where the presence of a peacemaker should not be tolerated before the end of a third round of thirty days each, after under cutting had commenced in earnest.

A rate war between those two gigantic railway systems would be of almost incalculable benefit to California. It would bring a rush of tourists and immigrants to this coast, many of whom would become permanent settlers. It would increase business and stimulate it in every branch. The hotels, restaurants and lodging-houses would soon be full to overflowing, the livery stables would have their teams all hired out every day, produce and fresh fruits would find ready sale to the transient people, and the real estate market would assume boom proportions again. Nobody profited more from the great increase in business in Southern California during the past three years than the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe and the Southern Pacific railroad companies, and the great boom of that portion of the state followed the lively rate war between those companies in 1886. If the anticipated rate war is delayed until the spring of 1891, the two roads now handling the business in the Southern half of the state will quite likely have to meet another competitor, in the Union Pacific and Northwestern, whose road is being rapidly pushed through southwestern Utah toward Los Angeles.

MURAT HALSTEAD, editor of the Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette, is quoted as saying that the troubles of Calvin S. Brice are not yet ended. Here is his exact language: "When Cal Brice presents his credentials to the United States Senate as a member from Ohio," he said, "that big-brained old lawyer from Vermont, Senator Edmunds, will rise up like a wall against his installation. Senator Edmunds will show by Mr. Brice's own affidavit that Mr. Brice is a resident of New York. Mr. Brice gave the affidavit when he was still scraping together the money he has used to secure this nomination. He made it as the bondsman of a gang of contractors for the new Croton aqueduct. Senator Edmunds will then show that the Constitution of Ohio requires a candidate for the Senate to be an inhabitant of the state. To admit Mr. Brice the Senate will have to refine away its sense of distinction to the extent of saying that a man may be a 'resident' of one state and at the same time an 'inhabitant' of another. Mark me, Mr. Brice will never be Senator from Ohio unless money has the same sort of ring at Washington it has at Columbus. There are probably people enough in the country who think the ring is about the same, however, to make the betting odds in favor of Mr. Brice."

IF we admit that the Government has a right to prescribe what we shall eat and wear, can we dispute its equal right to prescribe political, social and religious government to an equal degree? So long as a man drinks liquor only to the detriment of himself, the Government has no right to interfere. When a man gets drunk and chases his fellow-men off from the street with a six-shooter he is interfering with the liberties of others. So long as a Christian goes quietly to church he has a right to worship any kind of God he may elect. But when he becomes a maniac from religious excitement and goes home and attempts to make angels of his wife and children with a meat ax, the Government is in duty bound to interpose a lawful objection. This argument is not from the standpoint of a chronic drunkard nor from that of the Religious Editor of the Fresno Inquirer. We stand upon a middle ground far greater in extent than that occupied by either extreme.

OUR twilight contemporary would rather shirk our questions in regard to the appointment of a Board of Horticultural Commissioners, which were published last Friday morning. The fact of the matter is that the publisher of our twilight contemporary and his hired man constitute two-thirds of the commission; scale infested trees and fruit have been and are now being brought into Fresno county and sold here; no effort has been made to stop this traffic in insect pests; nothing has been done to free infested orchards, and the powers of the commission have never been curtailed by the Supervisors since appointed. THE REPUBLICAN may be a little more interested in this matter than some so-called fruit-growers or self-styled pomological experts, but in dealing with such matters it has always been the policy of this journal to look just a little beyond personal interest. Can our twilight contemporary truthfully say as much?

LEMONS pay quite handsomely where they are grown in some parts of Southern California. At Etiwanda John Amber has 316 trees on three and a quarter acres of ground, which yielded $1475 worth of fruit last year. There are but few lemon trees in Fresno county yet, and those are young, but they have fruited sufficiently to greatly encourage the planting of additional trees. Some of the lemons grown by Alfred Baird, near Letcher, are as fine as any we have ever seen in California. The lemon does not require any more care than the orange, and we see no reason why lemon trees should not be planted extensively in the thermal belt of Fresno county.

THE number of burglaries recently committed in Fresno ought to put our citizens on their guard. In retiring for the night it stands one in hand to place an effective weapon within handy reach, and in case of awakening to find a prowler ransacking the premises, the property-owner should not hesitate to settle the hash of the burglar in the most approved manner. We believe that the first burglar killed in this city will possess a face familiar to many citizens. In other words, we believe the depredations now being committed are by a class of toughs who are permitted to hang around Fresno to her great discredit.

TRAIN ROBBING.

Train robbery has become altogether too frequent west of the Mississippi river. Methods do not appear to differ very widely upon different occasions, hence it seems that such robberies ought to be thwarted once in a while. The robbery of train No. 19 near Goshen on Tuesday morning was accomplished very much after the ordinary methods. Two desperadoes, who were evidently experts at the business, captured a passenger train, robbed the express car and made off with plunder amounting to perhaps $25,000. The one fact which first arrests the attention of the observer is the apparent ease with which two men captured the train. It was a repetition of the oft-told story. Two desperate men got upon the train, taking their station as near the locomotive as possible, and finally crawled over the tender, covering the engineer and fireman with pistols or guns, stopped the train and compelled the captured men to go with them to the express car and ask the messenger to open the door in order that their lives might not be sacrificed. Every few months during the past few years a like robbery has been reported from some section of the country, with hardly any variation of details. Only in exceptional cases has resistance been made, and murder has resulted in those. The success of train robbers in eluding arrest has encouraged additional robberies. After each robbery the express companies pay the losses and send their detectives out to assist local officers in hunting the robbers down. At the end of a few weeks all interest in the chase ceases and then everything goes on smoothly again until another robbery occurs.

Two men, even though they may be desperadoes and armed to the teeth, ought not be permitted to capture an ordinary passenger train, and if standing rewards sufficiently large were offered for dead robbers there would be an immediate change in the program. Trainmen would then go armed, would be on the lookout for robbers, and would be much more likely to show fight when occasion required. A standing reward of $5000 for the body of every desperado killed in attempted train robbery would, we believe, solve the problem in short order. The express company could well afford to offer such a reward, and the interest it would create among trainmen and passengers would soon make train robbing so hazardous that it would be abandoned.

SOME people are inclined to kick because bankers take advantage of the stringency in the money market about tax-paying time and usually raise the rate of interest on loans. People are too apt to see faults in others which they overlook in themselves. Why expect more of your neighbor than you would of yourself if you were in his position? When it is necessary to kick, and you can't contain yourself longer, think who is the most to blame, the public officials who are responsible for tying so much money up in the public treasury, or the men who make a business of loaning their money to the best possible advantage. Then proceed with the kick.

THE various railroad companies of California have just issued, at the expense of the state, a very complete and comprehensive history, description and statement of present condition of the nineteen different roads. This handy little volume was edited by the Railroad Commissioners, with the assistance of the secretary of the board and various railroad officials. The work reflects great credit upon the State Printer's office.

ONE of the seventeen contested election cases came up before the House Committee on Elections on the 22d, that of Smith vs. Jackson, both of West Virginia. The committee reported in favor of seating Smith the Republican contestant. There was little doubt of Smith's election last fall, but he was unfairly treated in the count, and Jackson received a certificate of election which the House Committee now decides he is not entitled to.

BIDS were opened at the Navy Department on Wednesday for two 1000-ton gunboats and one 800-ton practice boat. The lowest bid for all three vessels was that of S. L. Moore's Sons of Elizabethport, New Jersey, $808,200. There were three bidders, none of whom are doing business on the Pacific Coast. The Union Iron Works of San Francisco is after one or two of the 12,000-ton battle ships soon to be ordered built, and which are to cost about $5,000,000 each.

THE great single-tax advocate, Henry George, is now on his way to California. After spending a few weeks in this state he will go to Australia to preach his economic doctrine of Government ownership of all real estate, single land tax, etc. With a man like George stirring the hardy and reckless population of interior Australia up to action, there is no telling what may happen in the British dependencies of the South Pacific.

FRESNO has suffered no damage and only slight inconvenience on account of high water in the rivers, creeks and canals. Our city has been very fortunate in this matter, but can thank some of wide-awake Trustees for making provisions for flood waters in advance of their coming. With only the means for carrying flood water by the city which existed one year ago, we should have experienced a wet time of it.

FREIGHT on California wine has been reduced from 8 to 5 cents per gallon, between San Francisco and New York. This reduction was made by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, and will likely be met by a cut in clipper ships making the trip around the Horn. The wine trade is reviving perceptibly, and low rates of freight will be appreciated by producers.

IT is wonderful how a few clear days revives business of every kind. Yesterday was a day of smiling faces on all of the principal business streets of this city.

COMING CONVENTIONS.

Within the next three months the preliminary arrangements will probably be made for holding the state nominating conventions of both the Democratic and Republican parties. San Francisco, Sacramento, Los Angeles, Oakland, San Jose and Fresno will present their claims and argue why the conventions or at least one them should be held in the particular city whose champion happens to have the floor. Each of the other cities is better prepared than Fresno at present to take care of a thousand or fifteen hundred able-bodied delegates and their friends, who may be expected to attend either of the great party conventions. They are better prepared in only one way, however, and that is in having better places in which to hold such assemblages. But in this respect Fresno will be abreast of all competitors by the 1st of May. The Barton opera house, capable of seating 1800 people will have been completed by that time, and this will leave nothing lacking on the part of our city to properly care for any crowd likely to come in case either or both of the conventions are held here. Fresno has hotel accommodations superior to any city of her size in the state, and her restaurants and eating-houses are favorably known wherever traveling men go. Why, then, should we not make an effort to secure one or more of the state political conventions this year? Neither the people of the northern or southern parts of the state should object, because Fresno is in the geographical center, and easily accessible from all quarters.

MEDICAL science has made another decided advance in the discovery of the precise location of the soul of man. To Dr. A. H. Stevens of Philadelphia this discovery is due. In giving this knowledge to the world the doctor says: "The corpus callosum is the seat of the imperishable mind, and is the reservoir and storehouse of electricity, which is abstracted from the blood in the arteries, and conveyed through the nerves up the spinal cord to the corpus callosum." The corpus callosum is a little spongy body situated at the base of the brain, and which has heretofore defied the efforts of physicians and medical experts to ascertain its exact relation and uses in human anatomy. Dr. Stevens' discovery will likely lead to startling revelations in regard to mind reading, hypnotism and spiritualism in the near future, and many things which are now shrouded in mystery may be made plain to everybody.

LET this agitation for a division of the state go right along. Whoop 'er up, boys, just as long and loud as you want to. Of course, you will never succeed in dividing the state, but you may succeed in getting the capital moved to the center of the state where it ought to be—at Fresno.—Fresno Republican.

Don't you fool yourself. The state is too large, and will be divided. Fresno can never be anything but a tail to San Francisco's kite, but as she likes that position she should be left "to her folly."—Riverside Press.

Fresno is not looking after the material welfare of any rival city—her first thought is to look out for No. 1. When it comes to the kite tail business, there is some satisfaction in being connected with one of respectable size, hence if we were forced to choose between Los Angeles and San Francisco we should certainly cast our lot with the metropolis. California will never be divided, but indications are already pointing to Fresno as the future capital of the commonwealth.

WHEN a man feels the spirit move him to plant orange trees budded on lemon roots, he should take a trip to the Santa Ana valley and hunt up some of that kind of stock, look at it, taste the fruit and inquire what the owner thinks of it. Then he will come home, cut up his lemon roots for firewood, and plant some orange trees that are of some use and benefit. Lemon roots are good, but they want to have lemon trees on top of them.—Pomona Times.

ORANGE county seems to have her organization completed and running on a plan similar to that of Fresno. A fight occurred between lawyers in the Superior Court room, in which a San Francisco attorney was knocked down, another's nose skinned, and a third drew a pistol, while the members of a family who were quarreling over three children indulged in a go-as-you-please scrimmage.

FRESNO county needs a new public building, and is beginning to need it badly. The records of this county are very valuable, and they should be stored in great fireproof vaults, in a building as nearly fireproof as it is possible to construct. Another building as large as the present courthouse should be erected during the coming summer, to be known as the County Hall of Records.

THE Australian pugilist, Peter Jackson, has arrived in New York. Before he left Europe, Sullivan was willing to fight him for a purse of $15,000, but as soon as Peter was well on his way over, John L. raised his price to $25,000. Joe McAuliffe wants another go with Jackson, and the latter will probably satisfy Joe's longing.

AN effort ought to be made to establish the beet sugar industry in Fresno county. It has already been demonstrated that sugar beets grow rapidly here and contain a sufficient amount of saccharine matter to make them manufacture of sugar profitable.

The Druggists

In Lowell, Mass., agree in saying that they sell more of Hood's Sarsaparilla than of all other blood purifiers. For instance:

F. C. GOODALE: I sell more of Hood's Sarsaparilla than all other blood purifiers.

A. W. DOWS & CO.: Hood's takes the lead of all other sarsaparillas.

C. F. BLANCHARD: We sell more of Hood's Sarsaparilla than of any similar.

MARSTON & SHAW: With us the sale of Hood's is 8 to 1 of any other kind.

F. & E. BAILEY & CO.: Hood's Sarsaparilla is one of the best medicines.

CARLTON & HOVEY: Hood's Sarsaparilla is one of the best medicines we have. Its sale increases every year.

F. P. MOODY: We sell twice as much of Hood's Sarsaparilla as of anything similar.

C. A. SWAN: Hood's is the most popular sarsaparilla of the day.

THIRTY OTHER druggists speak similarly.

This popularity at home, where Hood's Sarsaparilla and its proprietors have been known for many years, could not continue if the medicine did not possess merit. And these facts should certainly convince people in other sections of the country that Hood's Sarsaparilla is a good, reliable medicine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

The Fresno Republican

FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1890.

J. H. Stoutenborough of Madera spent yesterday in Fresno.

The question everybody is asking, "What is an Orange Social?"

Mrs. William Helm went to San Francisco yesterday on a visit to friends.

F. Saffell returned from a short business trip to San Francisco yesterday.

Joseph Brownstone, one of Selma's leading business men, was in the city yesterday on business.

The entertainment announced for Monday and Tuesday evenings at Riggs Theater has been postponed.

Judge Campbell and Judge Harris will to-morrow permanently exchange departments in the Superior Court.

Q. A. Chase began suit in the Superior Court yesterday against J. H. Brown, for alleged unlawful detainer of a $600 piano.

Fresno Lodge, No. 138, K. of P., will install its officers next Monday evening. All Knights in good standing are cordially invited to attend.

W. H. Mead of Los Angeles, State Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, is in the city for a few days on official business.

W. H. Meade, State Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., will address the young men of Fresno at the association hall, at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Judge Harris set February 4th, at 10 A. M., yesterday as the time for passing the death sentence on Ah Gee, convicted of the murder of the woman Kam Gook.

Marks & Son, the tailors, have a new advertisement in this issue which every man who loves to dress well should read. Their opening occurs on the 28th.

S. W. Watrous of Visalia came up yesterday to take a look at one of Fresno's vineyards which he is desirous of owning, but found it too damp for buggy riding.

The Mabel Santly and Lida Gardner Burlesque Company gave a very clever specialty performance at Riggs Theater last night. They repeat their performance to-night.

The case of W. Ray, who pleaded guilty to a charge of assault with a deadly weapon, committed some weeks ago, was yesterday continued until to-morrow morning at 9:30 o'clock.

Thomas McClelland, well known in Fresno county, and in the state of Washington, says the San Francisco Bulletin, died on Monday, near Highland Springs, in Lake county, after a brief illness.

Block 131, on Tuolumne and N streets, known as the Terry homestead, was yesterday set apart by Judge Harris as a homestead for the wife of the late David S. Terry, subject, however, to the $7000 mortgage thereon.

J. R. Williams was appointed assignee of the estate of Mrs. Hannah Trees, an insolvent debtor, with bonds fixed at $400, and Mills Wallace assignee of the estate of John Krohn, an insolvent, with bonds fixed at $200 by Judge Harris yesterday.

Harry Doble, the famous mixologist, and J. M. Luce, the ex-ice king, purchased from M. Oliver yesterday the stock and fixtures of the Electioneer saloon on North I street. The new owners will assume management of their new quarters from this morning. The Electioneer is one of the finest fitted up saloons in the San Joaquin Valley.

T. W. Corrick, son of a farmer on Big Dry Creek, was yesterday arrested by Deputy Constable Wofford for having left a mare and colt exposed to the cold rain nearly all day in the street. He was taken before Justice Wolcott and gave $50 bonds pending his appearance for trial, which was set for next Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Yesterday was the day set for passing sentence on Percy Douglas, convicted of assault with a deadly weapon, and Judge Harris gave him eight years in Folsom. On motion, counsel were granted thirty days' time in which to file a bill of exceptions. The defendant's bonds were reduced from $10,000 to $7000, pending an appeal to the Supreme Court.

Judge Shepard Stake-Holder.

A very laughable scene occurred in Judge Shepard's Court Tuesday during the argument of the Lowe vs. Peck case. Attorney Dwyer in his speech claimed that the horse in controversy had been given to the Assessor as Mr. Lowe's horse and not his wife's. Burns denied. Dwyer offered to bet $10 that he was right. Burns said he'd go him a ten. The attorneys, after borrowing the necessary coin to make up $10 apiece, deposited it on Judge Shepard's desk. Judge Shepard had not said a word during the challenge of Dwyer or acceptance of Burns, nor while the attorneys were taking up the collection, each among his friends, but the moment the money was put on the table in front of him he gently reached out his hand, raked the coin into the desk drawer, and said: "I fine both you gentlemen for contempt of Court, and instruct my Clerk to make out a receipt to each of you for the money."—Selma Irrigator.

A Good Scheme.

EDITOR IRRIGATOR: I see in the FRESNO DAILY REPUBLICAN a statement that a petition is being circulated in Fresno praying the Board of Supervisors to call an election to vote on the proposition of organizing an irrigation district of all lands susceptible of irrigation from Kings river. This is a step in the right direction and should meet with hearty support from all who wish general prosperity to this county.

Should this district be formed it would consolidate and solidify all ditch interest on the west side of the river, besides doing away with all possible private ownership of water for speculation purposes. It would also tend to greatly reduce the present cost of irrigation, besides giving better service of the water. Let us all give right hands of fellowship and organize this district at the very earliest moment possible and thereby stop litigation over the water question.

—[Selma Irrigator. E. H. TUCKER.

Trial Jurors Drawn.

The following names were yesterday drawn up by Clerk Williams, in the presence of Judge Harris, to act as trial jurors and to appear in Department No. 2 of the Superior Court, at 10 A. M., February 10th:

A. K. Ripperdan, William S. Robinson, William W. Thomas, Jesse Lester, J. P. Harbison, Lewis S. Sledge, W. S. McCartney, N. J. Shaddle, Newton Murphy, W. C. Maze, Silas Ruth, J. B. Sutherland, George Pickford, Luke Shelly, A. H. Foster, A. W. Huneaker, Jacob Weaver, S. M. Smoot, W. B. Hazelton, L. M. Haycroft, R. D. Staley, William Rafferty, L. M. Mathews, J. C. Humphreys, Alex. Goldstein, W. F. Hite, F. F. Bennett, A. W. Packard, J. F. Morgan.

Attention, Masons.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN: Would you kindly inform me through the columns of your paper if there are any benefits to the members of the order of Free Masons during sickness and in case of death? Also, if there are any benefits to the widows and orphans of the said members if said members are in good standing at the time of death? A SUBSCRIBER.

FRESNO, January 25, 1890.

[Not being a Mason, nor having any reliable information on the points mentioned by our correspondent, we shall have to ask some of our Masonic friends to volunteer the desired information.—ED.]

THE PROMISED LAND.

The Thrilling Adventures of a New Jersey Man.

HOW HE CAME TO FRESNO.

He Got Tired of Cheap Rent in Pasadena With the Tent and Chemical Laboratory.

Will Hart, formerly a resident of New Jersey, arrived in Fresno last Monday, and two days afterwards bought from Maxey & North a forty-acre vineyard in full bearing for $16,000.

"I would have paid $20,000 for the property," he said to a REPUBLICAN reporter yesterday, "if they had asked that price for it, but they weren't hogs and were satisfied with their five per cent commission.

A PECULIAR OFFER.

"I would never have come to California had it not been for a peculiar offer that was made to me a little less than a year ago. I had for neighbors in New Jersey a very wealthy family, and they left there about three years ago for Southern California. The head of the family wrote me that he had built a nice residence a little way out from the town of Pasadena and that he fairly revelled in the glorious climate of California.

"About one year ago the family returned and my friend informed me that he would have to remain in New York a year to attend to some business in which he was interested, and he advised me to go to California.

"I told him that I did not care to break up my home to go in search of an unknown quantity, but that if I could find a location to suit me I would go there right away.

CHEAP RENT.

"Then my friend said, 'Go to Pasadena. I have a house there which cost me $4000 to build. I have $3000 worth of furniture in it, with a windmill and tank and an orange orchard. You may stay there a year and it won't cost you a cent, because I want somebody to take care of it until I am ready to return. While you are living there you will have ample time to look around and select a location for yourself. I had a man and his family there for about four months, but they left, and just think of it! all that I charged them was three dollars a month rent.'"

"'Why did they leave?' I asked in astonishment.

"'Well, my place was a mile outside of town, and the man got an eight thousand dollar house, with five thousand dollars worth of furniture, for a lesser rental, and he took it.'

HE BECAME A CITIZEN.

"That wasn't very encouraging, but I was tired of living in New Jersey and being outside of the United States so long, and wanted to go to California, where they said it never snowed in the valleys and where the orange and the banana flourished, and I took possession of my friend's house near Pasadena.

"I spent the most of my time traveling about the country seeing what the vineyardists and the orchardists were doing there. I shall never forget my first visit to an orange orchard there. The owner had a tent spread over a big tree, and he had a hose attached to a barrel of some chemical compound. At the end of the hose was something that looked like a big syringe, and he was squirting a spray from it over the tree. He told me that the most of the orchards around there were affected with what was known as the scale, and that they were obliged to buy out a wholesale drugstore and squirt chemicals on every tree.

SOME SQUIRTING.

"How many trees do you squirt to the acre," I asked.

"These are Washington Navels," he replied, "and they go 100 trees to the acre. I've got to pack this tent and my barrels around with a four mule team, and I've got to spread the goldarned tent over each tree and squirt a barrel of ice cream soda water over every blamed one of them. That keeps me purty busy till irrigation times comes round in June, and about that time my crop is ripe, in December or January the railroad agent comes around and asks me what I'll take for my crop on the trees. I tell him like a blamed fool, and he takes his pencil and paper and a time schedule and after doing some algebry he says that the railroad is willing to split the difference and take the crop to market for half its value."

TOO MANY.

"'Oranges pays purty well,' he said, 'but there a heap or land in them, and next year there'll be a holocaust of a crop all over the country and the little boys in the school will be playing oranges for marbles at two for 5 cents. I wish I had eighty acres of raisins instead of oranges. They're awfully purty things to look at and eat when they havn't got the dirty black scale on 'em, but I'd swap for raisins any time.'

"I went home and consulted my wife. The idea of having to pack a tent and a 100,000 gallon tank of Barker's liver cure, together with a fire department hose to paralyze the scale on the citrus belt, made us feel rather weak. I next looked for cherries and peaches and some other similar fruits, and I found that they wouldn't grow there.

GREAT HEAD.

"That made me sick, and I heard of the rising market in the East for Fresno raisins, I sneaked up here, for I had got very suspicious about that time, and I said nothing to nobody, but drove around and read THE REPUBLICAN.

"When I found that there was no scale bugs on the Fresno vineyards, and that from $100 to $200 an acre was realized by their fortunate possessors, I made up my mind that I would hereafter dwell in a land where vineyards and orchards were not conducted as sideshows to a chemical laboratory, and I invested here."

Death of Matt Walsh.

Matt D. Walsh, for the past twelve or fifteen years a resident of Fresno, died last Friday night after an illness of several months. He was a native of Ireland and was 50 years of age. He had a wife and two children, one a young lady in her teens, by his first wife in Louisiana. John A. Barker and Thomas Sinnott are named as the executors in his will, without bonds. The bulk of his property is $400, which he bequeathed to his daughter in the south. He left to his wife and his infant child $1 each.

The Northern Blockade.

The Central Pacific Railroad Company gave up its fight against the elements yesterday and all travel westward must come by way of the Atchison & Topeka and Southern Pacific until the snow blockade shall have been raised. This adds another ton or so to the evidence that Southern and Central California is the promised land for agriculturalists and tourists.

The Storm.

The rainfall of yesterday was not of a spasmodic character, but on the contrary was steady, and ran off as rapidly as it fell. It is only when sudden, heavy, warm rains fall that the least apprehension may be felt, and even this feeling is fast becoming unnecessary. The large ditches leading into the main canal that reaches Fresno have all been strengthened, and appear ample to meet the requirements if the occasion demands it. Fresno has been more fortunate than many of her neighbors. To the north and to the south floods have occurred, and even the Southern Pacific Railroad Company have been forced to stop its trains on account of them. Bustling, prosperous, happy Fresno is not discontent with what she has received, but more water can fall and it can be taken care of.

"LOOKING BACKWARD."

A Correspondent Who Believes That It Is a Practical Movement.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN: I will thank you for space in which, very briefly, to notice an article in your issue of this morning under the caption of "Looking Backward."

As the friend of humanity in general, I am sorry that one of my own sex will will thus use her pen to discourage the philanthropic movement holding out hope to the American people as never before, and now being organized all over the land, upon the plan outlined by Mr. Bellamy in his "Looking Backward."

"Looking Inward! We cannot nor should we desire to penetrate men's thoughts, nor invade the sanctity of home by stepping upon the roof and looking down into every room and closet." Shall man be condemned because he presents us with the best traits of his character? These ought to suffice?

The writer of "Looking Inward" very much fears that the ideas advanced in "Looking Backward" will never be realized. They never would be if very many were of the same opinion. Happily, this is not the case. It may not be the best way to judge others by ourselves. Nor should there be any desire to look down through the mud and mire for some of the worst appearing characters.

We would be better occupied in preventing additions to their numbers. With larger faith in humanity the writer thinks there is a germ of good in every human heart, although it may have fallen very low. It is said "there is a frozen music in many a heart that beams of encouragement would melt into glorious song."

When we have a paternal government no "earthquake will be required to shake down differences of opinion." All things will then tend to universal harmony in the grand idea of "one for all and all for one."

Please read up on the subject of a paternal government. HOPE.

FRESNO, January 25, 1890.

BOLD BURGLARS.

They Tried to Plunder a Deputy Constable's House.

Deputy Constable Charles Fraser was awakened this morning about 2 o'clock by hearing Bill Marshall's Light Brahmin cock crow thrice, and as he sat up in bed marveling much thereat, that the chanticleer should thus deny his master, he heard some one fumbling at his front door.

Mr. Fraser lives in that intellectual part of the city whose center vacillates between Abbey street and Blackstone avenue, when it doesn't rain. He got out of bed and silently drew aside the curtain adjoining the door.

He was surprised to see a man inserting a key into the lock.

"Just my luck," soliloquized Mr. Fraser, "I left my pistol in the Courtroom."

He armed himself with his police club and stealthily drew back the bolt. Then he pulled the door open suddenly and the burglar and his pal, who was waiting outside, galloped down the street, with the Deputy Constable in close pursuit in his stocking feet.

But the burglars got away.

Five minutes afterwards a brown Leghorn mastiff, the property of a peaceable citizen, on Abbey street, walked into his master's bedroom wagging his tail and also a piece of red flannel that he carried in his mouth.

The flannel bore the initials, "C. W. F." in one corner.

The owner may have the same by calling at this office, proving property and paying for the wear and tear of the dog's mouth.

A LONELY DEATH.

A Pitiful Story of the Red Island Lighthouse.

A pitiful story comes from Red Island Lighthouse, opposite the mouth of the Saguenay, Quebec. It appears that the guardian of this lighthouse was until lately Eleazar Frazear, and he spent the summer on the island with his wife and family and an assistant, Alfred Cote. Early in November, as was their wont, his wife and family left him to return for the winter to their home at Trois Pistoles. By the rules of the department he was obliged to remain on the island until December 10th.

Soon after the departure of his family he was taken ill, and was about to die. Desiring to breathe his last in the midst of his family, nightly efforts were made by his assistant to signal friends on Green Island and the mainland by means of bonfires to come and take him up. Finally a few nights since the signals were noticed, and the next day a brave crew from Green Island endeavored to reach him in an open boat, which they finally succeeded in doing after much hardship and risk. Rolling the dying man in blankets, they put him in their frail craft with the intention of endeavoring to return to Green Island, but a sudden storm forced them to put back to Red Island, where Mr. Frazear expired shortly afterward. His death was no doubt hastened by exposure and excitement. The following day they succeeded in effecting a crossing with his body.—Boston Transcript.

GEMS

Culled From the Columns of the Kings River News.

Our devil wants to know:

What is the use in paying a bank President $250 per month for what can be done as well for $125?

Why we didn't get that $1500 for our county roads?

Is a doctor of the old school worth twice as much as a young man with all the modern discoveries and improvements in the medical science at his disposal? If so, does it pay to improve?

The REPUBLICAN poet may be very bad,
The Expositor's, though, is worse;
But when Chaff's poet vies with Emerson Brooks,
The exchanges call in a hearse.

For the past three months the News has been working to accomplish three things. At last our labor has been crowned with success: 1st, Rev. Father Yager will preach at Centerville, on Sunday night, February 2d; 2d, the Roadmaster has begun to fill in the holes; 3d, our population has been increased. An active young person has come here to live, who is now extensively engaged in the milk business. He is still young and inexperienced, but his voice is often heard in the community. He weighs eight pounds. For "father" particulars see Mr. McHaley.

We wish to acknowledge an act of professional courtesy on the part of our esteemed contemporary, THE REPUBLICAN. When our carrier delivered our paper last week the quick eye of the foreman detected many errors due to lack of type. Without hesitation he filled our carrier's pockets full of type. Now we c our i's r better for we r truly y's er. Thank you, neighbor.

SUNDAY READING.

Do You Really Wish to Be Saved?

READ THIS AND LEARN HOW.

An Entertaining Essay From the Pen of Rev. Dr. DeWitt Addressed to Sinners Only.

"Sirs, what shall I do to be saved?" Acts 16:30.

Paul and Sylas went to the city of Phillippi for the purpose of holding special meetings to the end that many might receive the gospel and redemption which it promised. Satan, who is always at our right hand to resist, had fought this new doctrine with fire and sword. It had now grown to that degree of popularity that it was no longer prudent to use against it weapons of violence—hence the infernal cunning of a hellish foe was employed to the utmost to accomplish the work of resistance. He inspired a woman of the baser sort to attend the public gathering and give hearty indorsement to the words and doctrines of the apostles. She stood up in the midst of the assembly and commended to all the preacher and his theme. All knew the disreputable life that she had led and judged that her indorsement meant that these men were of the same sort that they were—garments cut from the same cloth.

POSSESSED BY DEVILS.

This device was most effective, and the apostles could do nothing until they had cast the dominant spirit from this woman. This stirred up the horrible monster, who like the men recently arrested in this city, had lived from her vile earnings. He left nothing undone that he could accomplish in arousing public opinion against these men of God. The officers of the law seemed in collusion with the worst classes of society. They therefore caused the arrest of the apostles, and after a mock trial sentenced them to prison, for no cause save only that they had emancipated one wretched slave who had long been in the bondage of Satan. The prosecution was with all Roman severity. They were thrust into the inner prison and their feet made fast in the stocks. The triumph of mind over matter, the kingly victory of the soul over the body, was here most strikingly illustrated. No men were ever more happy on earth. They prayed, they praised in midnight songs of rejoicing. In the midst of this spiritual triumph, the very earth shook and trembled under the touch of Jehovah's mighty tread, as he walked among his people.

THE EARTHQUAKE.

The massive and ancient walls of the old prison rocked and staggered like a drunken man. Every bolt and bar of prison door and gate flew back—moved by an unseen hand. The disciples were loosed from their confinement, every fetter was broken, every door and gate stood wide open. The jailer awoke in the wildest of this unearthly tumult, seeing the situation and believing that the disciples had escaped, and would have taken his own life, for he thought he would be charged with having loosed these bars and gates and let them go, and the disciples saw his awful attitude as a self-murderer and cried with a loud voice: "Do thyself no harm; we are all here." Then he called for a light and ran into the inner prison, and falling down at their feet asked this question, that must always stand in importance above all other questions, as the sky-pointing peak of Mount Blanc stands above the hills.

HOW THE ENEMY WORKS.

Opposition to the gospel will never cease. Many a cunning device is executed to-day by the inspiration of the enemy of our race. The old trick of having bad people, whether women or men, give public indorsement to it, will never fail to play a prominent part. Were there no pure gold there would be no bogus coin; if there were no genuine notes there would be no counterfeit currency. But no one should be deceived by the worm-eaten and half decayed windfalls that lie under the bearing trees and refuse the red-cheeked and delicious fruit that weigh down every bough.

EIGHT PER CENT.

There was a Judas among the twelve. If one out of twelve of all who profess religion should prove a traitor and betray the master with a kiss, it should cause no great surprise. There are many that profit by those who are possessed with demonic spirits and make false professions, and notoriously those who seem to profit by the many failings of professed believers, but it must not be forgotten that it is an unclean bird that feeds upon carrion. No one can doubt the unwholesome food of those who seem to feast upon the wrongs of others, but whatever wicked men may be able to accomplish in persecution, whether by fire and sword or petty devices, for hindering the spread of the gospel and the redemption of others, they can neither hinder the happiness or ultimate triumph of the true friends of God.

THE DIVINE WILL.

The question asked by the jailer implies a sudden, profound and far-reaching change. No man could be more haughty, proud and defiant than this officer of the Roman court but a few hours before. None it would seem could be more humble and contrite than he at this hour as he bows at the feet of the men of God.

No one ever asked this question with a sincere design who had not stripped himself of that proud and haughty spirit so common to the race.

Second—It implies submission to the divine will. This may be hard to accomplish for the human will is adverse to God. It is inclined to evil. It chooses the wrong and refused the right. To bow that will at the feet of your Lord and say, "Not as I will, but as Thou wilt," is a strong indication of Christian character.

TRUE RELIGION.

Third—It implies a willingness to do; it asks what shall I do. The true religion is not a mere sentiment, but a vital principle that must incorporate itself in good deeds to others. It cares for the orphan and the widow, it opens a liberal hand to the needy, it dispenses joy and gladness to the utmost bounds of the earth.

Dr. Peabody in a speech delivered at Harvard University, when they celebrated their 250th birthday, said of the days of the pilgrim and Puritan fathers and of the men who established that institution, "They tell me that they had hard religion, but it may be a question whether a hard religion is not quite as desirable as a soft religion—a religion that is mushy and exhausts itself in gush."

ORTHODOXY.

Every person should think twice before they denounce a sturdy, orthodox faith that builds asylums for the oppressed, schools for the blind, houses for the poor, and hospitals for the sick, and seeks, by every self-denial, to build up and establish such institutions in the land as cannot fail to promote the highest and best interests of the race.

Grumble & Co. seem to have a large stock in trade, which they are offering in every market, but it consists largely in a system of negation and disintegration. They have excellent skill in hindering the good designs of others and can croak by the yard, and by the month, and by the year, but what are they doing to lift up the fallen, to deliver the tempted, to emancipate the enslaved, to heal the sick, to comfort the sorrowing, and cheer the afflicted? The salvation that is here implied is as practical and philosophical as it is scriptural.

With a spirit then of contrition and humility, let us make this brave inquiry, with a willingness to do and suffer. Let us surrender our will to the Infinite.

With the true spirit of labor, let us go forth—though we go forth weeping—leaving precious seed. "Doubtless we shall return with joy, bringing our sheaves with us."

REV. H. G. DEWITT, D. D.

TO YOUNG HUSBANDS.

Some Advice Regarding the Best Way to Treat Your Wives.

One of the most despicable practices that a married man can be guilty of is a kind of coarse jesting at the bondage of the married state, and a laugh at the shackles which the wife imposes. On the contrary, be it your pride to exhibit to the world that sight on which the wise man passes such an encomium: "Beautiful before God and men are a man and wife that perfectly agree." Make it an established rule to consult your wife on all occasions—your interest is hers—and undertake no plan contrary to her advice and opposition. Independent of better motives, what a responsibility does it free you from! For if the affair turns out ill, you are spared reproaches both from her and your own feelings.

But the fact is, she who ought to have most influence on her husband's mind is often the person who has the least, as a man will frequently take the advice of a stranger, who cares not for him nor his interest, in preference to the cordial and sensible opinion of his wife. A due consideration of the domestic evils such a line of conduct is calculated to produce might, one would think, of itself be sufficient to prevent adoption; but, independent of these, policy should influence you, for there is a woman of intuitive quickness, a sagacity, a penetration and a foresight into the probable consequences of an event that make her peculiarly calculated to give her opinion and advice. "If I were making up a plan of consequences," said the great Lord Bolingbroke, "I should like first to consult with a sensible woman."

Have you any male acquaintance whom, on reasonable grounds, your wife wishes you to resign? Why should you hesitate? Of what consequence can be the civilities or even the friendship of any one compared with the wishes of her with whom you have to spend your life, whose comfort in your marriage vows you have promised to attend to, and who has a right to demand not only such a trifling compliance, but great sacrifices if necessary? Never witness a tear from your wife with apathy or indifference. Be assured, when you see a tear on her cheek, that her heart is touched, and do not behold it with coldness and insensibility. It is unnecessary to say that contradiction is to be avoided at all times; but when in the presence of others be particularly watchful. A look or a word that may, perhaps, in reality convey no angry meaning may at once lead people to think that their presence alone restrains the eruption of a discord which probably has no existence whatsoever. Some men who are married to women of inferior fortune or connection will frequently have the meanness to upbraid them with the disparity. My good sir, allow me to ask you what was your motive in marrying? Was it to oblige or please your wife? No; truly, it was to oblige and please yourself, your own dear self. Had she refused to marry you you would have been (in lover's phrase) a very miserable man.—Mrs. Grace Wilcox in Montreal Star.

His Best Girl's Name in Gold.

A new industry has made its appearance in the hotel corridors which, from the satisfied expression of the proprietor's face, seems to pay handsome profits. The man does not confine himself to any one locality, but is now found in one familiar corridor, now in another. His business has a certain amount of sentiment in it, for out of thin sheet gold he manufactures pretty lace pins, the design of which is the signature of any fair one to whom his customer desires to present his offering. The signature, which, singularly enough, is almost without exception the first name of the maiden, is clipped from the end of a letter and handed to the artist. After looking at it closely through a magnifying glass he gets a thorough idea of the proportion of its shading and all of its characteristics. Then with the thin sheet of gold in his fingers and a delicate pair of finely tempered scissors and a hair file he reproduces the signature in the precious metal in an incredibly short time. The work of soldering a pin to the signature and packing it in a box filled with tinted and perfumed cotton is a matter of a few moments. It is said that bridegrooms are this man's chief patrons.—New York Times.

Minors and Jury Duty.

One day this week I made the astounding discovery that in order to be eligible to jury duty it is not necessary that the party summoned on a panel should be 21 years of age. The name of my son, who is not 20 years of age, was given in a list of young men, in the house where he is employed, supposed to be eligible for jury duty. When I went to see Judge Withrow on the boy's behalf, I stated the fact of his minority, but the judge said that made no difference; that if he was but 9 years of age and possessed of the requisite intelligence he would be obliged to serve, and that failure to appear would lay him liable to attachment and fine. This was news to me. It seems under the law that a man may be too old for jury service, but not too young.—Interview in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Ass and the Wild Horse.

An Ass who was at Pasture one day was approached by a Wild Horse, whose graceful movements and perfect freedom from the restraints of Man so filled the Ass with Envy and Delight that he begged the Privilege of making an Excursion in his company. The Horse consented and the two set out together, but they had not traveled above three or four miles when a pack of wolves made a rush and cut the Ass off from his companion. He cried out in Terror for Assistance, but the Horse said, as he galloped away:

"I had forgotten to mention the Fact that this sort of life has its drawbacks as well as any other, and this is one of them."

Moral: Nature puts us all where we Belong.—Detroit Free Press.

Highwaymen Abroad.

A. C. Roscoe escorted a young lady home last Friday night. After bidding her good night at the gate in the form in such cases made and provided, he proceeded homewards. As he was passing by the Episcopal church two men rose out of the dark and tapped him on the shoulder with the request that he should hold up his hands.

He did so, not caring to be uncivil under the circumstances, and they relieved him of $1.60, after which they thanked him and politely requested him to go his way.

He went.

The old folks are happy. Why! Because they can stay home and send the little ones to Scott & Baird Bros' market stores and buy groceries, meats, etc., cheaper than any place in Fresno. jal7t13

[Written for THE REPUBLICAN.]

THROUGH A GLASS DARKLY.

We cannot see the hand that guides
Our temporal affairs,
Nor hear the voice that promises
An answer to our prayer.
We cannot clearly understand
The mysteries profound,
That compass us as with a wall,
And hem our souls around:
Yet God, with ever-watchful eye,
And wide-extended arms,
Will every trembling fear dispel
And shelter us from harm.
We cannot know His providence,
His kindly acts and love,
And all the blessings He bestows
Upon us from above.
Though they, a great unnumbered host,
In long procession pass,
We do not see them, for we now
See darkly through a glass.

The time will come, the day approach,
When life with us is o'er,
When all these transitory scenes
Shall fade and be no more.
The veil shall lift before our eyes,
The mists shall disappear;
Our ears be opened that we all
The voice of God may hear.
The clouds that now o'ershadow us,
And make our gloomy day,
Shall vanish at the Lord's command
And quickly pass away.
We then shall know, as we are known:
All mysteries depart,
And God's eternal glory shall
Illuminate the heart.
Then we shall see His truth and love:
His mercies and His grace,
And, in the splendent light of Heaven
Discern them face to face.

It were not well that we should know
What things to us must come—
The disappointments, sad and sore,
To which we oft succumb,
The irksome toils and cares of life,
What burdens we must bear
Lest we should by the wayside fall
The victims of despair.
God wisely hath apparelled in
Impenetrable guise
The future, be it dark or bright,
Hid from our mortal eyes.
So we must live by faith alone,
An earnest, living faith,
And daily read His Holy Word
And ponder what it saith,
Pour out to Him believing prayer
And trust His saving grace,
Assured that we, in that great day,
Shall see them face to face.

—EDGAR THORNE.

HANDCUFFS WITH A HISTORY.

A Thrilling Incident in the Life of a Police Officer.

"That pair of handcuffs has a history."

The speaker was Sergeant Volkmon of the Seventh Precinct, and he pointed to a pair of nickel-plated "bracelets" which were hanging near the telephone in the station.

"A history?" queried the reporter.

"Yes, and one that I shall never forget. Just get Mr. Elliott to let up on that colicky banjo and I'll tell you about them. Eleven years ago, nearly, a negro named James Carroll committed a brutal assault upon Mrs. Richard Thomas of Buckeyestown, Va. He made good his escape and four days after I arrested him here, after a chase of two or three miles. The clock was striking 12 when I brought him in the door. It was decided to send him to Virginia at once, and Officer Benjamin F. Harper and myself started with him. There was a strong feeling against the fiend and we feared trouble.

"Mayor Moberly of Frederick, Md., was telegraphed to meet us. As the train stopped at Tuscarora station about thirty men boarded it. Everything was conducted in the most quiet manner, and nothing whatever said to the prisoner or us. The train switched off at the Point of Rocks station for Frederick, and as it slacked its speed more than a hundred men gathered around, and, armed to the teeth, they boarded the train and began crying for vengeance. We appealed to them, but it did no good. They were bent upon their mission of vengeance, and a regiment of braver men than we could never have stayed their hands. Carroll was dragged out, though we struggled hard to retain him. We were pushed to the rear of the car and kept there until the lynchers had gone with their man. The men who held us at bay were so anxious to see the lynching that they left us, and we followed the crowd. Again we were picked up by main force and carried back to the train and there guarded until its departure for Frederick.

"Fully 300 men gathered around the fiend, and, with a rope around his neck, he was given a few moments to make peace with his Maker, and then was strung up. It was quick work. Many of the lynchers bore the trace of years, as gray hairs covered their heads. Many were young men in the prime of life. All were honest farmers, and had left mothers, wives, daughters and sisters at their homes, and the vengeance they had taken was for their protection. This was on Thursday, and the body was watched until the next morning, when it was cut down and turned over to the Coroner. The handcuffs were taken off and returned to me, and I never look at them without remembering the terrible experience of that day. Lieutenant Skippon had charge of this precinct then, and when we returned next day we found him insane. The news of the fearful affair was more than he could stand, and to-night he is an inmate of St. Elizabeth's Asylum.

"Now, don't you think the handcuffs have a history?"—Washington Press.

A PERSEVERING PRISONER.

He Had Lots of Grit, but He Made a Poor Showing After All.

"Perseverance will accomplish everything." I had these words for a writing lesson once and I shall never forget them. It is a great thing to have perseverance. There was once a man who was shut up in a dungeon with walls 200 feet thick, made of the hardest kind of stone. He had no tools except a pair of scissors that his brother had sent him in a loaf of bread, but he remembered that a drop of water will wear away a stone if it falls on the stone long enough, and that a coral worm, which is so small that you can hardly see it, will eat up and destroy a coral reef if you will only give it time enough. So he said that he would persevere and dig a hole through the wall of the dungeon with the scissors and escape if it took him a hundred years.

He had been digging about a year when the Governor pardoned him, and the jailer brought him the joyful news. But they couldn't get him to leave the dungeon. He told the jailer that he had undertaken to dig his way through the wall and escape in that way, and that he was going to stick to it no matter how long it might take. The jailer urged him to give it up and walk out of the door, and even offered him $10 to give up his dungeon to a new lodger, but nothing could induce him to change his mind. So he staid in the dungeon and dug away at the wall for forty-seven years, and every six months he had to pay a big bill for damages to the jail, and he finally died when he was half through the wall. This shows what a splendid thing perseverance is and that we all ought to persevere.—Trying to Find Europe, by Jimmy Brown. W. L. Alden.

A young man named Wilson was taken ill with inflammatory rheumatism last Tuesday at Canada Hill, Placer county, and it was necessary to take him to a doctor. He was put on a sled and seven men started to draw him to Baker's ranch, twenty-four miles. The men were three full days going that distance.

B. M. MAXEY. CHARLES L. NORTH.

MAXEY & NORTH,

LANDS,

Loans and Insurance

Special Attention given to Raisin, Orange, Olive, Fig and Orchard Lands. Large tracts subdivided. Investments Carefully made for non-residents. Loans negotiated on agricultural lands. Taxes rendered and paid for non-residents. Rents Collected.

No. 172.

160 Acres near Fowler, with water right, for 33½ per cent less than adjoining lands have sold for. Terms easy.

No. 201.

First-class improved colony lot, including trays, sweat-boxes, poultry, cow, bees, and all farming implements. Price low. Terms easy.

No. 106.

Forty acres in Washington Colony; 12 acres raisin vines, 1 year old; 15 acres alfalfa, fenced; 13 acres leveled and settled; house of seven rooms, pantry and bath; two bored wells; barn 32x54. Price $8000. Terms, one-half cash, balance in one and two years.

No. 37.

Forty acres in Washington Colony; 32 acres in raisin grapes; good house, barn and outhouses; horses, cow and all farming implements go with the place. Price low; terms easy.

No. 56

A first-class bargain. Sixty acres four miles from city; first-class soil; in Muscat vines one year old. House, barn well, etc. Price very low. Terms, one-fourth cash, balance on long time.

No. 73.

City property. To parties who will obligate themselves to build we have vacant lots in almost any residence portion of the city to be sold on long time, without any cash payment.

N . 122.

No cash payments. Twenty acres choice red sub-irrigated land, three miles from the city. Will be sold without any cash payments to parties who will improve this season. Price low; interest 8 per cent.

No. 153.

Eighty acres partially improved near Fowler for $60 per acre, including water right.

No. 101.

A first-class bargain—Sixty acres one mile south of Malaga; price low; terms easy.

MAXEY & NORTH,

1806 Tulare Street, Masonic Temple, Fresno. ja4d&wtf

C. W. BARRETT, J. D. HICKS, JR., F. W. FISHER.

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Heating AND Cook Stoves,

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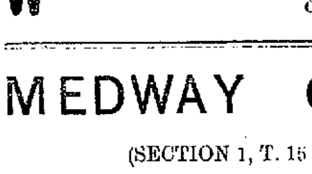
ALL KINDS OF HARNESS AND SADDLES,



Whips, Etc.

956 I Street, - Fresno, Cal.

Opp. Hughes Hotel. wse20tf

MEDWAY COLONY.

(SECTION 1, T. 15 S., R. 19 E.

THE ABOVE TRACT OF LAND HAS BEEN SUBDIVIDED INTO 20-acre lots, which are now offered for sale to actual settlers at a low figure, and on easy terms. The land is very level, ditched, sub-irrigated, and has not for a number of years past failed to raise a crop of grain without any irrigation. Water rights go with the land. Apply to

H. B. CHOICE,

Hughes Hotel Building, I Street Fresno. destf-lp

Headquarters for White Adriatic Figs

AND ORANGE TREES.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF TREES OF ALL KINDS IN THE State—Apples, Pears, Peaches, Plums, Prunes, Apricots, Cherries, Nectarines Olives, Oranges, Lemons, Shade Trees and Ornamental Shrubs, Greenhouse Plants, Roses, etc. A complete assortment of Rooted Grapes and Cuttings. All trees warranted free from Scale or Aphis. Catalogue free.

W. M. Williams & Co.

Tree Depot 923 I Street, South of Hughes Hotel, Fresno, Cal. P. O. Box 175. ja5tf

VALLEY LUMBER COMPANY.

PRESCOTT & PIERCE, Managers.

Redwood, Oregon and Mountain Pine umber, Doors,

Windows, Blinds, Lath, Lime, Plaster, Cement, etc. Lumber extra sizes and lengths sawed to order.

Yards at Fresno and Sanger. Fresno, Telephone No. 35. ja1tf

IT WILL BE BUILT.

Fresno & Kings River Road Attracting Attention.

WHY CAPITAL IS COMING HERE.

Fresno Has Caught the Eye of the East and Will Become the Metropolis of the Valley.

From Daily of Saturday.

The projected railroad to connect this city with Kings river canyon is beginning to attract more and more attention every day. The fact that its promoters are not hawking their paper about the country for subscriptions, and that the bulk of the capital necessary to build the road will be furnished by the Eastern end of the syndicate, is regarded as a conclusive indication that the projectors mean business, and that it is not one of the many paper boom schemes that have been inaugurated here during the past few years only to die of inanition.

A MOSSBACK OBJECTION.

The mossbacks, who cry down every attempt at enterprise, have been industriously circulating the report that the scheme is gotten up for the purpose of booming the sale of land along the proposed route. This is a silly charge to make, because the bare announcement that a railroad is contemplated will not make a boom. Land buyers have been deceived too often in the past by such promises, and it may be safely predicted that the project alone will not raise the price of land a dollar an acre until the rails are laid, and the people thus have an assurance by the expenditure of hard coin on the part of the projectors that the railroad is a thing in fact, and not in existence only on a map and a survey.

GOOD FAITH.

The Fresno capitalists who have joined with the Eastern people in this enterprise came in at the last moment, as the matter had been arranged very quietly by Mr. Nelson, the trusted agent of the Eastern syndicate, and all their purchases of land along the proposed route have been made SINCE the incorporation of the company.

They have become remarkably reticent about the project, and all that they will say to the press is that the road will be built, and that work will be begun on it in a few weeks. But it has been learned from outside sources that the members of the syndicate have been and are now buying timber and agricultural lands, and interests in quarries and mines in the region that is to be tapped by the proposed road.

It will be a broad-gauge affair, and will be built "for keeps." Of course, it will have an outlet to the west; but whether that outlet will be Monterey or some other place on the ocean shore, where good harborage can be had, is not yet known.

A DELIGHTFUL POSSIBILITY.

A well-defined impression exists that this projected road will be the California terminus of a great transcontinental route, in opposition to the Southern Pacific. Should this be true, and there is no valid reason why it should not be, Fresno will become one of the largest cities on the coast.

The unprecedented growth of the export trade of Fresno county, the large acreage in raisins and other agricultural productions that will be put in this spring, and the immigration that is expected to set in from the East have drawn the attention of Eastern capitalists and railroad men hitherward.

CAPITAL COMING.

This movement of outside capital is still further assisted by the low rate of interest that prevails in the East. Money always seeks high interest on safe investments, and the same force that has driven British capital to invest in American lands, cattle, breweries, and other manufacturing industries, is forcing American capital into the most prominent section of California.

The San Luis Obispo Daily Republic looks Fresnoward, as the devout Mohammedan looks towards Mecca, and says:

"By an examination of the map it will be seen that Fresno is nearer this city than it is to Monterey, and those familiar with the country know that a railroad could be built much more cheaply to this point than to Monterey. Moreover, here will be the best harbor on the coast, not excepting San Francisco, only in capacity. At Monterey there can be no good harbor made and no engineers have recommended any. Here work has been commenced and another appropriation recommended, which will undoubtedly pass Congress, and the harbor will be a thing of fact. This should be known to the Fresno capitalists, or those who talk of making the railroad, and turn their attention in this direction. Here is something tangible; something real. There will be no mistake in building a road to our port. It is nearest to Fresno of any point on the ocean and will be the best possible harbor, and capacious enough for a large commerce."

A JACKRABBIT WAIL.

"The Merced Express thinks nobody can build railroads but the Southern Pacific Company, and that when Fresno gets a road to her pine and redwood forests without the Southern Pacific building it, the editor will be willing to become a citizen of Fresno.

"Well, Mr. Norvell, says the Fresno Inquirer, you had better begin to gather up your traps, for that road will be built in due time without the Southern Pacific. You have been living in Merced so long, and have become so impregnated with silurian blood, that you cannot imagine a possibility in the line of progression beyond the most common work of necessity. Fresno is chuck full of enterprise and liberality, and when her people take hold of improvements that present so many favorable results as this one, they know how to call assistance in promoting them. She has earned a reputation which gives her strength, and her importance makes such large enterprises easy to be carried to a successful termination."

The City Sewer.

C. D. Vincent, the sewer contractor, came down from San Francisco yesterday to make a thorough inspection of the sewer system as far as completed, so as to make preparations for carrying the sewage into the mill ditch until the connection is made between the present terminus and the sewage farm. He told Chairman Pedlar, of the Board of Trustees, that he expected to be able to make the connection with the ditch in about ten days.

"The sewer would have been finished long ago had it not been for the rains," said Dr. Pedlar to a REPUBLICAN reporter yesterday. "The country around Dry Creek is overflowed, and the ground is so much saturated near the sewage farm that it has been impossible to continue the work of completing the sewer at the outfall. As soon as the weather settles the sewer can be completed in a very short time, but until then it will be necessary to discharge into the mill ditch."

A Good Purchase.

P. M. Maxey yesterday sold his vineyard, nine miles north of the city, near Fowler, to the Messrs. Goode, recently from Birmingham, England. The consideration was $10,000. These gentlemen have been visiting Mr. Davenhill of Central colony for a few weeks, and become so favorably impressed with the resources of Fresno county that they have determined to locate here. Messrs. Maxey & North report the demand for improved vineyard property as quite active.

ALMOST A FIGHT.

A Parley the Result of Which Was Most Disappointing.

Two angry men drew a crowd around them yesterday afternoon at the corner of Mariposa and K streets. One was a middle-aged German in a brown jumper and blue overalls and the other was a younger man. Both were ranchers. The younger promised to whip the German, and the latter said: "All right; come right along in this empty lot and we'll settle it man fashion."

Both men walked along towards the lot, which, horrible to relate, adjoined Brother Church's newspaper office. They were followed by a large crowd, all of whom were grinning at the prospects of seeing a good fistic encounter with bare knuckles. But they were disappointed.

When the younger man got in front of the lot he walked across the street to his buckboard.

"Hold on!" cried the German. "Are you afraid?"

"No; I ain't afraid," replied the other, "but you get into my backboard and ride out to the racetrack with me, and we'll fight it out there."

The crowd was indignant.

"What!" cried one, "you want to take him into the country with you and do him up? You're a pretty feller, you are! Why don't you go into the lot and fight him, you duffer?"

But the duffer paid no heed to the reproaches of the crowd. He walked to his buggy and came back again, and the crowd smiled again. As he drew near the German the latter began to taunt him with cowardice, and added, "I never was arrested for stealing, like some people I know of."

"I can lick ye," retorted the other.

"Come on!" challenged the German, who was pulling away vigorously at a big pipe.

But the other wouldn't come. He went away, and the crowd dispersed very much disgusted. They didn't care which man got licked. All that they wanted was to see the fun.

TO BE EXILED.

Two of the Raid Victims Plead Guilty of Vagrancy

H. Greaney and J. Hart, who were caught in the police raid on the disreputable quarter a few mornings ago, appeared before Recorder Prince yesterday, with Lawyer Cureton to represent them.

Hart told the Recorder that he had been here only six days when he was arrested. His home is in Visalia, and he came here to look for a cousin and to get employment.

"I was sick when I got here, Judge," he added.

"If you were sick," said the Recorder, "how did you come to be arrested in a disreputable house?"

"Well, the fact was that I met some of the boys and got running around with them," replied the prisoner sheepishly.

Greaney said that his home was in San Francisco, but that he had been in Fresno six months. He worked in a raisin packing house near the railroad track until the season closed, and he had been nursing a sick man lately.

After consulting with their attorney they agreed to plead guilty to the vagrancy charge, and having done so, the Recorder sentenced them to be imprisoned for ninety days. The Court informed them also that if they pleaded guilty to the charge of visiting a disreputable house he would impose a sentence of fine and imprisonment, and if they paid the fine he would withhold the commitment on condition that they would leave this city. If they were ever found here again he said they would be taken to jail to serve out their term of imprisonment.

The prisoners went back to jail and promised that they would endeavor to get their friends to pay their fines, in which event they would plead guilty to the remaining charge.

THE SCALE PEST.

A Suggestion to the Supervisors From a Subscriber.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN: The Expositor is in error when it says that the present Board of Horticultural Commissioners was not appointed at the request of the number of freeholders required by law. Last July, when the Supervisors made the appointments, a petition numerously signed by our capitalists, orchard and vineyard growers was presented to them and acted upon. Therefore, the Expositor's efforts to excuse the apathy of the Supervisors is as shallow as its remarks are reflecting upon the course of THE REPUBLICAN in its effort to preserve the fruit industry of Fresno county.

GREAT INTERESTS.

The interests that are at stake by the failure to carry out the intents and provisions of laws especially enacted to protect those who, by spraying their fruit trees seek to rid them of insect pests, are too great to be jeopardized by narrow jealousies or false economy. Many of our scale-infected orchards are being treated, whilst neighboring ones are allowed to be breeding-grounds for the pests, and this in strict defiance of law, and to the injury of the careful, painstaking orchardist.

FOR ECONOMY'S SAKE.

Prior to the appointment of the last commission there were, several months previous, three persons appointed by the Board of Supervisors to act as a Horticultural Commission. These gentlemen never qualified, simply that as it was the policy of the Supervisors to allow nothing for expenses and time, they did not feel like sacrificing time and money in a pursuit of a work that, even under the most favorable circumstances, brings the enmity of the many negligent.

The report of the results of the fruit-growers' union in the shipping of green fruits to the East is astonishing. Nearly 30,000 tons of deciduous green fruit was shipped East this past year. The average net to the grower was 3½ cents per pound.

GREEN FRUITS.

Not one pound was shipped from Fresno county from the thousands of tons raised within its borders. Another year will probably see the shipping of carloads of green fruit from this county, but if we intend that our fruit shall compare with fruits shipped from other sections a rigid observance of the laws for the protections of the trees must be commanded.

If the Expositor doubts that the orchardists are taking no interest in the matter of spraying trees let an intelligent man from that office go out and interview those who are raising the deciduous fruits liable to be attacked by scale. A rapid conversion will be the result if the orchardist is honestly reported.

ANTI-HUMBUG.

FRESNO, January 25, 1890.

This Valley All Right.

The weather has been more kindly to the San Joaquin Valley than to any other portion of the state. A fair amount of rain has fallen in the valley, but not enough to flood lands or drown out crops. Plenty of snow has fallen on the mountains, which insures an abundant supply of water for the irrigating season, and exceptionally good grazing for stock. The San Joaquin country ought to make a big showing this year.—S. F. Alta.

LOOKING INWARD.

Mrs. S. E. W. Indulges in Some Reflections.

"LOOKING BACKWARD" A MYTH.

Human Nature Will Forever Stand in the Way of a Radical Paternal Government.

From the Daily of Saturday.

Looking forward, looking backward, and upward, have occupied the thoughts and attention of many talented speakers and writers, but looking downward or inward is a subject upon which there is but little said, for the reason perhaps that the prevailing opinions of men's success seem to depend solely on the principle of looking forward, and so earnestly is that idea advanced that it is often forgotten that away down under the surface lie the most essential qualifications for the growth and prosperity of the tree.

THROUGH THE CRUST.

Viewing the subject from man's power of vision, there is not much that can be seen, but let us imagine that for a little while we were given the power to look down through the crust and under the surface and behold with clearness the motives that influence every one's actions. Hats would be pulled down over brows who now hold them up in lofty scorn of anything pertaining to evil. We mingle with one another every day, having no more idea of what thought is in the inmost depths of their minds than though we had never seen them.

BY THE FIRESIDE.

We are often reminded of this idea in passing the different style of dwelling-houses. What revelations would be given if we could only look downward into every nook and corner of them. Every house has one room ready to receive company and give the impression of splendor and comfort as the purse may be able to produce, but suppose we could step up on the roof and look down into every room and closet would our impressions be the same as those we received upon entering the reception room?

So with man. He shows us into the best apartments of his nature to gain our respect and admiration. But let us presume that we could look down, down to the innermost depths of his true nature, the sight would often change our opinion, proving conclusively that words are as often used to conceal thoughts as they are to express them, and well that it is so. What a continual riot there would be were it otherwise?

KNOW THYSELF.

And if, of all the studies, the study of mankind is the greatest, still more difficult is the task of learning ourselves, for truthfully has the poet said:

"Two principles in human nature reign,
"Self love, to urge, and reason, to restrain."

While this is the fundamental principle of our nature, we very much fear that the ideas advocated in "Looking Backward" will never be realized, because no genuine and permanent state of social affairs can ever be acquired while men have so many undercurrent motives prompting them to achieve the same ends. Each one will unconsciously work for his own peculiar theories, whether he acknowledges it or not, remembering always that it is the hidden springs that give the greatest power to propel the vast machinery.

THE UNREVEALED.

So by looking down we will find something unrevealed in every man's heart that is forcing him on to carry out his own purpose, regardless of the opinions of others, while outwardly he may appear to conform himself to their views.

On the other hand, if we could only look down through the mud and mire of some of the worst appearing characters we would often find jewels of rare worth, just as we often find the richest nuggets in the blackest soil, proving conclusively that there are none that have sunk so low in the scale of human degradation that do not possess some grains of golden worth, although concealed by the overwhelming power of uncontrollable impulses and improper influences.

EQUAL JUSTICE.

While we do not doubt that humanity would be better and happier if the laws of compensation could be more equally distributed, yet it never can be done while the true motives are so often sunk out of sight, and the light, swimming cork of appearance floats in view of the world.

It would take as great an earthquake in human nature to shake down all differences of opinion as it would to level the mountains with the plains. So long as each heart has its own passions and woes the millennium in Looking Backward will never be a reality.

Better for us, it might perhaps appear,
Were there all harmony, all virtue here—
That never air or ocean felt the wind;
That never passion discomposed the mind.
But all subsists by elemental strife,
And passions are the element of life;
The general order, since the whole began,
Is kept in nature, and is kept in man.

MRS. S. E. W.

FRESNO, January 25, 1890.

VIRTUE REWARDED.

What Came of a Painter Being Kind to a Tramp.

A seedy tramp, with a face that Hunger would greet as a brother of the 32d degree called yesterday at the house of a painter in the Belmont addition and asked for work. The painter said that he had no work to give him.

"But," persisted the tramp, "give me something to do. All I want is to earn something to get a square meal with."

The painter regretted that he could not give the tramp something to do, but he had been out of work himself for some time on account of the rainy weather, and he gave the tramp some kind and sympathetic words.

"Well, then," urged the wanderer, "buy this can of paint from me," and he took out his coat pocket a small can of Persian red.

The painter examined the label and saw that the paint was of good quality.

"I'm sorry, my man," he said, "but you're in bad luck. I bought a can of that paint yesterday for a job I'm going to work on to-morrow and I won't need any more."

"It's worth a dollar," suggested the tramp. "Gimme four-bits—two-bits for it, so that I can get some grub."

"I'll give you two-bits for it," said the painter, offering a quarter.

"Done."

The tramp took the money gratefully and went away.

The painter took the can to his barn and proceeded to place it on the shelf alongside the can that he had bought the day before.

But, to his surprise, the can that he had bought the day before was not there.

The tramp had stolen it, and the painter had bought it back again.

The painter informed some of his friends confidentially that it served him right, for he might have known that the tramp had not come honestly by the property.

Thus he realized that virtue is its own reward.

Will He Be Hunged?

Ah Gee Yung, the highbinder, who stabbed Kam Gook twenty-seven times with a bowie-knife and murdered her last November, testified in Judge Harris' Court yesterday that the woman caught him by the queue and tried to stab him, and that he had to prod her with a knife to save his own life. The jury after deliberating for about an hour and a half, returned a verdict of guilty of murder of the first degree.

KNOCKED SILLY.

Professor Young Dutchy Seriously Injured by Three Men.

Fred Henstead, otherwise known as Professor Young Dutchy, was obliged to send for a doctor and go to bed yesterday with a very sore head.

The soreness is the result of blows with a thick bottle, a club or a slung-shot, and the blows were administered in a Front-street saloon.

The Professor was in bed when a REPUBLICAN reporter called, and at times he placed his hands to his sore head to alleviate the pain. He has three lumps on his scalp, each as large as a man's fist and a large cut on the left side.

"I went down to the Ogle House this forenoon," said the Professor, "to see Stephen Arthur about two men that are to be matched for a glove fight. I happened in the saloon where the row took place and I met three men there. One of them was a big duffer. I knew them all by sight and one of them I am well acquainted with.

"We got talking about one thing or another and one of the duffers was drunk and caught hold of my shoulder.

"Now, if there's anything I don't like it is to have a drunken man pulling and hauling at me. So I told him to let go of my shoulder, but he still held on and kept on talking. I could feel that there was some kind of a job going on and I had my eye on the big fellow and on the other man who had a soda water bottle in his coat pocket.

"Finally I said to him, 'look here, my friend, when you get through using my coat and my shoulder, I'll trouble you to let go.' He let go, at the same time giving me a heavy shove backwards, and the three began to pile in on me. The fellow who shoved me said, 'You ——, I've been laying for you a long time, and I think I can do you.'

"I gave him a right-handed smash on the nose, and I gave the other two a right and left-hander and they went down on the floor. Then the lightning struck me one, two, three from behind and knocked me silly. I was dazed and had my hands up staggering, but before I fell I came to and got out.

"I went to a drug store and bled like a stuck pig from the cut in my head, and then I came home and called in a doctor. My head's awful sore, but I expect to get out of bed to-morrow. I'd die if I had to stay in bed."

The Professor's colored valet interrupted the conversation at this stage by bringing in the Professor's dinner on a tray.

STOPPED BY A SHOT.

A Hard Looking Morphine Fiend Captured After a Chase.

Officer Anderson observed two suspicious looking characters last Thursday night standing on the corner of I and Mariposa streets. He had been watching their movements for several days and had that afternoon obtained a warrant for their arrest on a charge of vagrancy.

He walked up to them and placed them under arrest.

"Where's your warrant?" defiantly asked one of them, whose name is Charles Wheeler.

"Here it is," answered the officer, drawing the papers from his pocket.

The three walked across the street to examine the warrant, and when they got under the electric light the prisoners started off on a wild run.

Anderson gave chase to Wheeler. The prisoner ran like a hackney horse, and darted up Fresno street, closely followed by the officer. He circled three times around a small house, and finally stopped, after the officer had discharged his revolver in the air and threatened to shoot him if he did not stop.

A silver spoon and a hypodermic syringe were found upon him when he was taken to the jail. Wheeler and his pal, who escaped, have been in the habit of remaining in their room until nightfall and walking about town and peering into back-yards until 5 or 6 o'clock in the morning, when they would go home and go to bed. The police authorities believe that both men are thieves, and probably burglars, on account of the suspicious manner in which they have been acting.

INFLUENZA.

Health Officer Hayden Says It Is of a Mild Type Here.

"There are a great many cases of influenza and pneumonia in Fresno at the present time," said Health Officer Hayden to a reporter yesterday.

The influenza is, however, of a mild type, but the disease is not at all on the decline, as the continued wet and cold weather is favorable to its development. The Doctor added that he had no doubt that the genuine La Grippe is prevalent in San Francisco, and he had heard from private letters received by Fresnoites that San Francisco people were getting very much alarmed about it, as many people were dying there after but a few days sickness.

The type is very mild in Fresno City, and no fatal cases have been reported except about the ordinary number of deaths from pneumonia noted at this season of the year.

Berry's Fat Hogs.

Besides becoming the owner of a new breed of thoroughbred horses for this state, F. G. Berry has succeeded in propogating large hogs on his ranch. Ten months ago he sold to W. D. Grady several pigs of a cross between a Poland-China and the Berkshire. One of these pigs was given to A. M. Clark, and when old enough was taken by the latter and fed on scraps of food from the family table. Yesterday the pig was slaughtered by the Union Meat Market, and when dressed weighed 262 pounds. Pork, dressed, sells for 8 cents per pound, making the pig in this instance worth $20.96.

On foot it was worth $13.23, at a rate of 5½ cents per pound. A ten-months-old pig, which any family can keep for almost nothing, is worth the keeping, and enough of them will make anybody rich. Berry says so, and is demonstrating the fact by raising a large drove of them.

The Coming Entertainment.

The ladies and gentlemen who are to take part in the entertainment to be given at Riggs Theater next Monday and Tuesday evenings for the benefit of the Young Men's Christian Association are requested to be present for dress rehearsal at the Y. M. C. A. Hall this evening. Those taking part in "Enoch Arden" will meet at 7 o'clock; all others at 8:30 o'clock. The success of the entertainment depends upon your presence, so do not fail to respond promptly.

COMMITTEE.

A Rudder for Cultivators.

Cyrus Packard has obtained a patent for a rudder, to be affixed to a vineyard cultivator, to keep the cultivator steady and to prevent its being jolted against the vines. The rudder is a piece of iron or steel bent at a rectangular curve. The end of the rudders (there being two for each cultivator) penetrate the ground and hold the cultivator on a straight course. This is a valuable improvement.

PROGRESSIVE EUCHRE.

The Successful Party Last Night at the Kirk Residence.

The elegantly furnished parlors of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Kirk were brilliantly lighted last evening to receive a few of their friends at a progressive euchre party. The hostess, who has the faculty of making all her guests feel at home, lost no opportunity of adding to the comfort and pleasure of those present. The result was that the restraint that sometimes characterizes social parties was thrown aside for the time and everyone entered fully into the spirit of the occasion.

Although progressive euchre was the main feature of the evening, other games added to the enjoyment. Six tables with four players at each table engaged the attention of all until 11 o'clock, when the last bell was rung and the prizes were awarded.

Dr. Chester Rowell won the grand prize, a small silver plated banjo, the face of the handle being set off with a thermometer raised slightly above the surface. The booby prize, a jewsharp, was awarded to J. B. Smith.

Following the distribution of the awards, refreshments consisting of ice cream, cake, oranges and other fruits and nuts were served, when the party drew to a close.

Those present were: Dr. Chester Rowell, Dr. and Mrs. A. J. Pedlar, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Gray, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Walter, Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Short, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Yost, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. White, Mrs. J. F. Wharton, Miss Minnie Ankeny, Mrs. H. P. Black.

PETER PICKLEDISH.

His Opinion of Dr. Leach's Fat Salary and Things.

"Peter Picickledish, Esq.," contributes the following to the Fresno Inquirer:

"Well, I kind o' hold up for the old dockter if he is a Democrat. It is troo the sallary has been high, an' we old codgers have to whack up the sheckels, rain or shine, but he's a nold sitisen and has bean here so long that possession has cum to be 'bout nine pints of the law, an' he can by medasen cheap, an' it ain't human to turn a old faithful horse out o' the barn away from his oats.

I cam hear in a nurly day with nuthin' and hav' held my own with nuthin' still, but Dr. Leach has had Providents on his side an' has prospered and docktored pepel an' charged 'em nuthin' when they could not pay, bot pore land an' wated pashent till the bume made it wuth a good 'eal more than he pade. We ort to remember that it is wuth somethin' to wate so long for Eastern pepel to cum an' by us out at a hansom figger. An' we run the resk ov 'em not cummen a tall, and we 'ud loose on the land, and the interest on the money is to be looked at to, while a man wates so long. Taxis has to be pade and fenses kep' up. A man ort to have somethin' for resk and pashents. That's how I look at it.

"Mr. Ferguson says Dr. Leach don't charge some of the porpers anything, which shows a kind hart, but Simon says it's because they hav' no money an' he says him an' me and the county has to pay if the porper don't, altho' I don't pay much.

"Hunkers agreed with him and sed there's a big humbug about this old settler racket, as he called it, and sed he wouldn't give a mill-dam for gennerosity the public pade for. He sed other dockters would dockter for purty near half the Supervisers had fixt Dr. Leach's pay for, and that they would do it as well, if they didn't git to this country first. Simon is so 'tarnal stingy I don't wonder at him kickin' high, but I was a leetle surprised at Hunkers, as he is a liberal and bleeves in every boddy doin' 'bout as there a mind to.

"He says he looks at the prinsipple of the thing, and never bleeved in the big hog gitten' all the slop. If he was a dockter I would think he was leggen for himself, and as he has no frends among the medicile fraternity to boost, I think he is straitout 'onest in what he sez. He hinted that the Supervisers was gitten' fat to grees there skillits with for settling on him that $250 a month pension. Then Hunkers blowed out the lights an' we all went home before Linchpin cood say anything."

SONS OF ST. GEORGE.

A Jovial Time in the Lodge Room Last Night.

The Sons of St. George gave a public reception to their friends last night at their lodge room in the Edgerly building. A sumptuous lunch was served with an abundance of stimulating liquids to wash it down and cigars by the bale to blow a cloud with during the festivities. There was instrumental and vocal music by the Sons and by Charles F. Riggs.

Messrs. Sinclair and Auburn regaled the company with songs of "Merrie England." T. Grey gave some choice readings and John Choice told some grey stories, after which Joseph Pickford made a speech that was greeted with "Hear! Hear!"

A. J. Wiener delivered an interesting lecture on "The Commercial Relations Between England and America," and W. W. Phillips responded to the toast, "Our State Senators."

Dangerous Sport.

Two men, each seated in a sulky behind a fast horse, amused themselves and drove terror into the hearts of pedestrians last Thursday afternoon by racing up and down Tuolumne street. They drew a line in the dirt of the roadway and scored for the start, and as they approached the line one of them gave the word "Go!" and they urged their horses to the top of their speed for about a half mile of the street. They came back several times and repeated the dangerous performance, which lasted for an hour. After they started off the last time a citizen residing in that neighborhood went after a policeman, but they did not return, having apparently become satisfied as to the relative speed of their horses. The animals were pretty fast trotters.

The '89-'90 Social.

New selections of popular music and many happy faces combined to make the party given by the '89-'90 Social Club at Riggs Theater last evening a brilliant success. It was not only a success in point of numbers, but in the harmony that prevailed and the excellent character of the dance music played under the skillful leadership of Professor Reitz.

Among the selections were Bennett's waltz, "Vision of Paradise;" schottische, "I'm Going to Have My Name on the Door," by Beyer; Strauss' york, "One Heart, One Soul," and Reitz' medley, "Fare Thee Well."

A Stove Upset.

A parlor stove was accidentally upset yesterday in a room on the top floor of the old Temple Bar building and set the carpet on fire. Further damage was prevented by the application of a bucket of water.

E. J. Griffith has removed his law office to rooms 15 and 16, Temple Bar building, which rooms he has fitted up elegantly. He has placed his extensive law library there, and will hereafter devote himself exclusively to his law business. When not engaged in Court he may be found at his office.

Incorporated, 1884. 80 Acres.

TREES AND PLANTS.

California Nursery Co.,

NILES, ALAMEDA COUNTY, CAL.

Largest Stock on Pacific Coast.

Fruit Trees, Nut Trees, Wine, Raisin, Table Grapes, Berry Plants, Semi-tropical Fruits. Olives: A large collection of French, Italian and Spanish varieties. Oranges and Lemons—Home grown Trees of all leading sorts, California and Florida kinds. Large stock of White Adriatic Figs, of various sizes and prices. Ornamentals, Shade Trees, Evergreens, Shrubs, Roses, Climbing Plants, Etc.

For complete list send for our New Catalogue.

CALIFORNIA NURSERY CO.,

Niles, - - Alameda Co., - - Cal.

JOHN ROCK, Manager. ja5m1

Grand Central Market.

J St., opp. Expositor Office, FRESNO,

BAIRD BROS., - - PRETO S

The Public will always find at this Market the Choicest

Beef, Pork and Mutton

—AND—

Domestic and Imported Sausages, Ham, Bacon, Lard and Spiced Meats,

And Everything usually kept in a First-Class Market.

☞ We solicit a share of the public patronage and shall endeavor to merit the same by a strict attention to business. fe10

J. C. Herrington,

(Olcese & Caribaldi Building)

MARIPOSA ST., - - FRESNO, CAL.

HARNESS MAKER.

Saddles, Harness, Robes and Whips,

And all kinds of Saddlery Hardware.

I have the best Carriage Trimmer in the county. Am also agent for the celebrated Sweene Collars. ie-10-tf

FIRST-CLASS

City Property

To Exchange for

CATTLE OR HORSES.

....APPLY TO....

L. J. MILLER,

1013 J STREET, FRESNO, CAL

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Dr. W. H. LOCM

HOMŒOPATHIST.

Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children a Specialty.

OFFICE: West side of Mariposa street, near K. Residence: Diana street, one block north of corner Tuolumne and Q streets. Office hours: 9 A. M. to 10 A. M.; 3 to 5, 7 to 8 P. M. At residence until 9 A. M.; 12:30 to 1:30, 6 to 7 P. M. Sundays at office 1 to 2 P. M. Calls promptly attended in city and country, day or night. wse6tf

Fresno Loan & Savings Bank

CAPITAL STOCK ... $300,000

J. G. JAMES ... President

W. H. MCKENZIE ... Cashier

DIRECTORS:

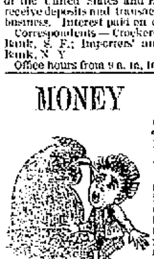
J. G. James, J. R. White, A. M. Clark, P. D. Wigginton, J. A. Ewing.

Exchange bought and sold on all principal cities of the United States and Europe. Loan money, receive deposits and transact a general banking business. Interest paid on deposits.

Correspondents—Crocker-Woolworth National Bank, S. F.; Importers' and Traders' National Bank, N. Y.

Office hours from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. de10d&w

MONEY



Can be made easy by raising chickens. A large 82-page illustrated Catalogue describing Incubators, Brooders, Brooding Houses. How and What to Feed. How long to keep them in the Brooder. Drinking Fountains. Disease and their cure, in fact more information than is given in many 25-cent books. Sent to any address on receipt of 2c stamp. Wire netting, Bone Mills, Bone Meal and all kinds of Poultry supplies. Address Petaluma Incubator Co. Petaluma, California.

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PACKARD BROTHERS,

DRAYMEN.

All Orders Attended to Promptly

Headquarters, at Donahoo's Lumber Yard.

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J. M. MARTIN,

DEALER IN

Real Estate.

Special Bargains in Fruit and Farming Lands.

Office with Fresno Investment Company.

Stallions for Sale!

Two Large Norman Stallions,

Two Racing Stallions,

Two Trotting Stallions.

......Inquire of......

J. HEINLEN, Lemoore, Cal

wn9tf

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Visalia, Cal., November 29, 1889.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of U. S. Land Office at Visalia, California, on April 17th, 1890, viz: Joseph Dillon, pre-emption D. S. No. 10 125 for lots 5, 10, 11 and 12, Sec. 5, T 13 S, R 19 E, M. D. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Frank P. Soule, Cristobal Padia, Thomas F. Langaw and Mourice Roza all of Los Banos, California.

M. J. WRIGHT, Register.

Notice to Creditors.

ESTATE OF JAMES W. ARNOLD, DECEASED. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Walter N. Bishop, administrator of the estate of James W. Arnold, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said Walter N. Bishop at the law office of Nourse & Short, 1900 "J" street, in the city of Fresno, the same being the place for the transaction of his business of the said estate in the said County of Fresno, State of California.

WALTER N. BISHOP

Administrator of the estate of James W. Arnold, deceased.

Dated at Fresno, Cal., Dec. 21, 1889. d27w5t

DR. J. C. COOPER,

DENTIST.

Office in Bradley block, opposite Postoffice. I guarantee as good work as the profession affords. 2-5-tf

DR. G. L. LONG,

HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office hours 10 to 12 A. M., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M. Residence, 1447 K street.

A. J. PEDLAR, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon.

Country practice given prompt attention and Office opp. Grand Central Hotel.

WEBSTER BROS.,

CITY DRUG STORE!

1933 MARIPOSA ST.

This old reliable, time-tried and fire-tested Drug firm are again in the lead, and once more enjoy the proud distinction of being

The Leading Drug Store in the great San Joaquin Valley.

They have a complete line of ...

Druggists' Sundries, Brushes, Combs, Perfumery and Cosmetics of All Kinds.

All the Leading Patent Medicines and a Complete Line of Pure Drugs.

We guarantee our old Bourbon Whiskies, Brandies, Gins, Port and Sherry Wines, for medicinal use, the best on the Coast.

Prescriptions and Family Prescriptions a specialty, night or day, by competent pharmacists.

Remember the place— 1933 Mariposa Street, Fresno, Cal.

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THE MAY

The Best! The Cheapest!

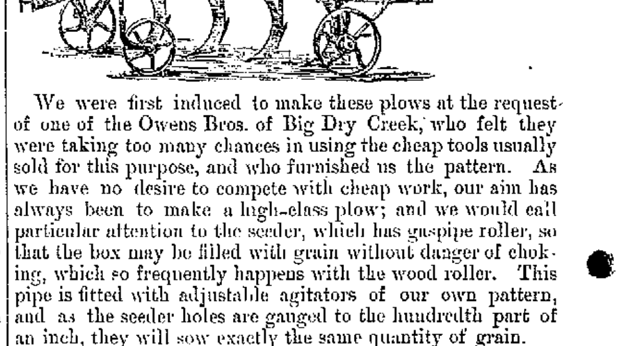
And sold on the Best Terms of any Mill in the market.

E. I. HUTCHINSON, Agt.

939 J STREET, FRESNO.

ALSO AGENT FOR THE STOCKTON GANG PLOWS.

The Porteous Gang Plow.



We were first induced to make these plows at the request of one of the Owens Bros. of Big Dry Creek, who felt they were taking too many chances in using the cheap tools usually sold for this purpose, and who furnished us the pattern. As we have no desire to compete with cheap work, our aim has always been to make a high-class plow; and we would call particular attention to the seeder, which has gaspipe roller, so that the box may be filled with grain without danger of choking, which so frequently happens with the wood roller. This pipe is fitted with adjustable agitators of our own pattern, and as the seeder holes are gauged to the hundredth part of an inch, they will sow exactly the same quantity of grain.

We use all high wheels, and our brake has stood the test of years.

For prices of the various sizes inquire at the shops.

Plow Extras and Foundry Work of all kinds.

For weedy land try the BECKWITH ROLLER DRILL which positively will not clog, and is the most durable drill in the market. Price reduced this year.

Fresno Agricultural Works.

d25wtf

HIGHLAND SPRINGS,

Queen of American Health and Pleasure Resorts

LAKE COUNTY, CAL.

GEO. A. NOBLE, - - Proprietor.

Analysis of Five out of Twenty-five Springs:

Names of Springs	SELTZER.	DUTCH OR EMS.	MAGIC.	NEPTUNE.	DIANA.
Temperature	61.8 deg F	70.5 deg F	84.4 deg F	81.7 deg F	80.4 deg F
	gr. pr. gal.	gr. pr. gal.	gr. pr. gal.	gr. pr. gal.	gr. pr. gal.
Chloride of Sodium	0.723	1.502	1.290	1.680	1.69
Bicarbonate of Soda	14.796	13.848	21.763	22.100	24.080
Bicarbonate of Potash	0.489	0.770	0.544	0.303	1.466
Bicarbonate of Lime	52.015	57.322	50.411	77.750	73.270
Bicarbonate of Magnesia	84.372	67.694	79.243	89.870	78.960
Bicarbonate of Iron	1.267	1.344	1.087	1.370	1.400
Bicarbonate of Manganese	trace	trace	trace	trace	trace
Silica	5.995	7.126	7.308	8.420	6.0793
Alumina	1.535	0.117	0.269	1.370	0.290
Organic Matter	trace	trace	trace	trace	trace
Bicarbonate of Baryta				0.175	0.200
Bicarbonate of Lithia				trace	trace
Boracic Acid				.470	undet.
Free Carbonic Acid	160.250	67.923	74.463	94.120	71.86
Total	319.252	242.221	247.367	298.128	261.424

Analyzed by W. B. Rising, Professor of Chemistry, University of California, Berkeley, June 9, 1883

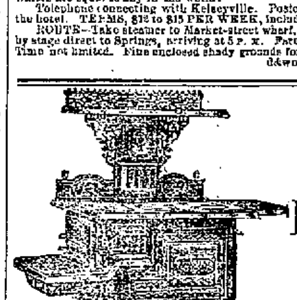
Route, Rates and Attractions.

THIS PLEASURE RESORT IS IN SIGHT OF THE CELEBRATED CLEAR LAKE, AT AN altitude of 1700 feet; sheltered from coast winds and fogs by mountains 1600 feet in height. Trout, deer and other wild game in the immediate vicinity. Delightful drives around the lake. Good hotel, new cottages, enlarged dining rooms, billiard tables, bowling alley, livery stable, and an abundant supply of pure spring water. The variety and medicinal properties of these mineral waters are equal to any in the world.

Telephone connecting with Kelseyville. Postoffice and Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express office at the hotel. TERMS, $12 to $15 PER WEEK, including baths in hotel or cottages.

ROUTE—Take steamer to Market-street wharf, 7:40 A. M., via Tiburon, to Hopland; thence by stage direct to Springs, arriving at 5 P. M. Fare for single ticket, $5.50; for round trip, $11.50. Time not limited. Fine enclosed shady grounds for camping.

d&wtf



WEAVER'S

Hardware Store,

MARIPOSA STREET.

Stoves, Ranges, Shelf and Building Hardware

Full Stock! Low Prices!

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Fresno Milling Co.'s Warehouse

NOW OPEN AND READY FOR THE

Free Storage of all Good Milling Wheat.

GRAIN STORED WITH US CAN BE INSURED AND MONEY SECURED on our warehouse receipts and a market guaranteed for all wheat stored with us.

Farmers Will Do Well to Bear These Facts in Mind.

Extra Superfine Flour, Pearled Corn Meal, Graham Flour and Grists of all kinds manufactured and for sale. Ours is the only Mill in the State manufacturing Meals by the Roller Process. GRISTWORK attended to promptly.

FRESNO MILLING COMPANY.

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Yards at Fresno, Traver, Visalia | Yards at Tulare, Hanford, Lem

>SAN JOAQUIN LUMBER CO,

J. O. BYXBEE, Agent at Fresno.

Lumber Dealers.

—DEALERS IN—

Oregon, Mountain Pine and Redwood Lumber, Doors Window Blinds, Laths, Lime, ets.

rape vine Stakes and Posts in Carload Lots a Specialty. Lumber Sawed to Order,

The Fresno Republican

FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1890.

From the Daily of Wednesday.

Frank H. Ball arrived in the city last evening from San Francisco.

W. R. Mahoney advertises that he will lay connecting sewer pipe for 50 cents per foot, and less for long distances.

Fred Weber, tried in Justice Hogue's Court last Monday on a charge of obtaining money by false pretenses, was acquitted.

James Connolly of San Francisco, formerly a member of the firm of Connolly & Borle, furniture dealers in Masonic Temple, is spending a few days in Fresno.

Ah Joe, one of the eleven opium smokers captured recently by Constable Johnson and Deputy Constable Fraser, was sent to jail yesterday by Justice Hogue for ten days.

The Masonic Temple Association of Selma began suit in the Superior Court yesterday against J. B. Sheat and others to quiet title to lots 9, 10 and 11, block 1, situated in Selma.

George E. Church of this city will deliver the address at the Tom Paine celebration at the Avon Theater in Stockton to-day. The Committee of Arrangements will meet him at the depot and convey him to his hotel on a raft.

Sheriff Hensley returned from the scene of the railroad robbery in Tulare yesterday and says that the woods are full of officers hunting for the robbers, but as yet nothing that would lead to the identity of the men has been discovered.

The orange social. What is it? If you wish to learn, attend the unique entertainment to be given by the ladies of the order of the Eastern Star at Masonic Temple this evening. A long and interesting program of exercises is promised.

Missouri Ware instituted proceedings in the Superior Court yesterday to obtain a divorce from James Ware. She alleges cruelty as the cause. The parties were married in San Francisco on April 28, 1884, and now reside at Madera.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union will meet at headquarters, 1840 Tulare street, this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Members are requested to meet promptly at that hour, as the meeting will hold one hour only. Important business will make it necessary for all members interested in the welfare of our union to attend. MRS. VIOLA MITCHELL, Secretary.

B. B. Owens, who duped a dozen or more of his friends of sums of money ranging from $5 to $50, while employed as a driver on the Grand Central laundry wagon some weeks ago, and who subsequently skipped, has been heard from. Yesterday a telegram was received by his father from Los Angeles stating that his son had been arrested on a charge of embezzlement and had been lodged in jail.

R. M. Turner brought suit in the Superior Court yesterday against the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, to recover $706.40 as damages for the burning of a wheat field in 1884. Turner alleges that when the railroad engine was passing through section 14, township 13, range 19, that sparks of fire fell from the smokestack, and were blown into his wheat field, setting it on fire and destroying ninety acres before the flames could be stopped.

DANTE'S INFERNO.

What the Recorder Gave Some Prisoners Yesterday.

Charles Wheeler, one of the macquereaux recently captured by Police Officer Anderson, was found guilty in Recorder Dante Prince's Court yesterday of vagrancy and assault on an officer, and was sentenced to ninety days imprisonment on each charge. He had a hypodermic morphine syringe in his pocket when arrested.

James Allen, another lover captured in the recent raid by Officers Walton, Anderson and Zener, was convicted in the Recorder's Court yesterday of vagrancy and was sentenced to ninety days imprisonment. Since the raid it is estimated that not less than twenty of his class have left the city.

May Arthur, who declares that she is "a real lady," was fined $10 for being drunk. There is also a charge of vagrancy against her.

SURRENDERED.

Gallant Colonel Forsyth Gives Up His Sword to a Lady.

A special dispatch from New York to the San Francisco Examiner, says that Colonel William Forsyth of Fresno has engaged himself to be married to Miss Verdinal, daughter of the late mining secretary of that name. The dispatch states that Miss Verdinal is only 18 years old, and that the gallant Colonel is about 40.

If it be true that the Colonel is engaged, as before stated, there should be dewy eyes and breaking hearts in Fresno and San Francisco to-day.

The Colonel was always regarded by the girls as a good catch. His net income from his raisin vineyard in Fresno is $20,000, while the profits on his packing-houses and contracts will swell that sum to a respectable amount.

Booming Tulare County.

There was received at the Board of Trade rooms at the railroad depot yesterday, from Porterville, a fine display of oranges and lemons, which have been placed on exhibition at the west end of the room. A few feet above the fruit is a painted sign, on a circular board, bearing the name Porterville.

Secretary Smith says that to-day he will receive a large number of photographs of the principal places in and about Porterville. The exhibit is accompanied by circulars and pamphlets descriptive of the land on which the fruit was grown.

Sunday's Baseball Game.

The Printers' and Druggists' baseball nines played a game last Sunday afternoon, at the new grounds. Mr. Hagan acted as umpire, and he was strictly impartial. He made bad rulings on both sides. Every time a player made a slide to reach a base he was ruled out, whether the baseman touched him or not.

The following is the score: Printers, 11; Druggists, 9. In the Printers' nine there were only three printers, and three druggists in the Druggists' nine, the remainder being blacksmiths and jacks-of-all-trades.

The Lecture Last Night.

Rev. R. C. O. Benjamin, Presiding Elder of the A. M. E. Church, delivered an interesting lecture last night at Nichols Hall on the "Peculiarities of the Negro Race." The house was well-filled, and the different points taken and explained by the gentleman should be appreciated by the colored people of this vicinity. Rev. Benjamin is well-known throughout the country as an able orator, and his efforts to benefit the people of his race are well worthy of success.

Special Services.

The special services being held in the Presbyterian Church are to be continued daily during the week, at 10 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. The pastor announces the following among his topics for the evening services, which will be addressed particularly to young men: "The Young Man With an Empty Pocket-book," "Oats and Wild Oats," "Shipwrecked." Others to be announced later. All are invited to attend these services.

MORE IRRIGATION.

Will the Selma District Scheme Be Abandoned?

A GIGANTIC ONE PROPOSED.

Dr. Perrin in Favor of the Fresno Irrigation District to Take in 600,000 Acres.

From Daily of Wednesday.

The Supervisors' rooms were crowded yesterday with petitioners and remonstrators on the Selma Irrigation District project. The protestants opposed the formation of the district because they have been already supplied with water by private enterprise.

But a change came over the complexion of affairs when a new proposition was introduced, namely, that the application for the organization of the Selma District should be withdrawn, and that a proposition should be substituted in the form of an application to organize one large irrigation district, embracing all the territory from the San Joaquin river to Kings river and from the slough easterly to a point above the Enterprise ditch.

The Board must take final action on the Selma proposition before next Saturday, at which time the application will expire by limitation.

THE MOVING SPIRITS.

J. P. Vincent, Dr. E. B. Perrin, E. H. Tucker, C. C. Wright and others addressed the Supervisors in favor of the new proposition for the Fresno Irrigation District, and they urged upon the people of Selma the advisability of withdrawing their petition for the Selma District and letting their territory go into the Fresno project. If they would do this there would be a vast district of 600,000 acres, or thereabouts, and thus would be settled all the disputes that have arisen regarding irrigation matters.

Under that organization all the ditches, canals and water rights of whatever kind could be purchased, and everything necessary secured for a proper and liberal distribution of the water. Thus all litigation would be avoided and all disputes done away with.

Under the Wright act, Fresno county would then have three large districts, the Sunset, the Madera and the Fresno.

THE BOUNDARIES.

The proposition as defined by the speakers was to go above the Enterprise Canal and tap the river above Hazelton's, then to follow around on the line of that elevation and carry it over to the mouth of the slough on the San Joaquin river, thence up the slough to Kings river and along the right bank to the point of beginning.

The discussion occupied all the afternoon, and the Supervisors decided to adjourn the meeting until the evening.

THE NIGHT SESSION.

At the meeting in the evening between twenty and thirty persons were present, including many of the heavy taxpayers of Fresno, Selma and other parts of the county.

Supervisor White called the meeting to order, and W. H. Ingels was elected Secretary.

Chairman White stated that the object of the meeting was to see if those interested in the matter could agree upon abandoning the proposed Selma Irrigation District and in its place form one vast district, comprising not only Selma and Fresno, but one that would include over 600,000 acres of the very best soil; to elect a committee, if the proposed agreement could be arrived at, whose duty it would be to circulate a petition for the purpose of securing fifty or more signers, which would be presented to the Board of Supervisors for their sanction or disapproval by next Saturday.

Concluding his preliminary remarks, he asked whether the city of Fresno should be included in the district.

FRESNO CITY.

S. H. Cole said that while he was heartily in favor of the formation of one big district, knowing the vast amount of good every citizen would surely realize from it, he was in favor of excluding the city of Fresno, as he feared that the hue and cry of "tax" would defeat the success of the proposition. Personally, he would be in favor of putting in the city of Fresno with the rest, if upon investigation it shall be found that the people wanted it.

ADVANTAGES.

This subject was dropped and the great prosperity that would follow upon the formation of the district was vigorously discussed, some of the participants growing eloquent in their advocacy of the plan, and the many happy homes they knew would be the result if the water was turned upon the erstwhile fruitless plain.

A CONVERT.

Frank Dusy of Selma, who had early in the afternoon opposed the consolidation of the districts grew more conservative in his opinions, and finally became enthusiastic on the subject of one big district.

"What is good for one," said Mr. Dusy, "is good for all, and I certainly am in favor of doing the greatest good for the greater number. State Engineer Hammond ran surveys in the mountains above Toll House and has designated the places where reservoirs can be established of sufficient capacity to store all the water necessary for irrigating the plains when the water in the river was low in the fall."

C. C. Wright explained the operations of the law regarding the formation of districts, the levying of assessments, the fixing of rates upon water for the payment of the current expenses and of the issuing of bonds for the construction of ditches, canals, etc.

ANOTHER CONVERT.

Dr. E. B. Perrin, one of the most extensive land owners in the county, sat an interested listener until he could no longer restrain his feelings, and said: "I have considerably modified my views within the past ten days regarding the sale of the bonds. I first thought that the bonds would not sell, but now I think they will."

Professor Martin thought that the bonds would be eagerly sought after, and Mr. Wright said that every irrigation district that had yet been formed had readily sold its bonds at 6 per cent.

J. W. Bones smiled at the prospect of having so much water and predicted that all the plains would soon resemble a garden in its unsurpassed productiveness.

J. G. Rhodes, J. A. Cole and others addressed the meeting, and when the subject of the city being excluded from the district was again brought up, J. A. Cole said the obstacle could be easily obviated, like other difficulties were during political times, by the free use of whisky. The suggestion was greeted with laughter.

The last proposition spoken of by the Chairman, that of the election of a committee to prepare and circulate a petition, was discussed, and J. P. Vincent, Professor J. M. Martin and Frank Dusy were elected, with instructions to return the petition by next Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

The meeting then adjourned.

A Valuable Lookout.

Deputy Constable Fraser visited Chinatown the other night with a warrant for the arrest of Ah Jim, charged with shooting another Chinaman. He learned that Jim was in one of the tan games and he attempted to force an entrance, but was stopped at the door by Ah Wong, the Chinese lookout, who seized the officer and shouted to those inside to bar the doors. Fraser took Ah Wong to jail on a charge of resisting an officer, and afterwards arrested Ah Jim.

Justice Hogue yesterday fixed Ah Wong's bail at $500.

"THAT WILD RUMOR."

Further Details of the Shooting on the Frontier.

The Expositor is a funny paper. It denies the statement made by THE REPUBLICAN that some shooting was done on Blackstone avenue last Monday night, and that a gang of five men had told certain residents of the Villa Homestead that they had been sent there by order of the City Trustees to see that the Voorman avenue ditch was not tampered with.

THE REPUBLICAN stated in yesterday's issue that the shooting had taken place and that the representations as outlined above had been made.

Several reliable citizens, one of whom is connected with the grocery firm of Hudson & Thom, told THE REPUBLICAN reporter that they heard the leader of the gang of five say at 11 o'clock last Monday night that Dr. Pedlar had sent them. THE REPUBLICAN stated also in yesterday morning's issue that the Trustees strenuously denied that they had sent anyone to the place. But it is nevertheless true that the statement was made.

A REPUBLICAN reporter visited the Villa Homestead at a quarter past 1 o'clock yesterday morning. As he approached the grocery store on Blackstone avenue, near Stanislaus street, he found four residents on guard. They had just completed tapping the Voorman avenue ditch so as to relieve it from the excess of water which was backing up on the more elevated part of the tract, and they said that they proposed to prevent anybody from undoing their work.

Two of these men concealed themselves behind a vacant house on the east side of Blackstone avenue, a little north of the grocery, and two lay in ambush behind a stack of hay in an open field on the other side of the avenue near the Voorman ditch.

Shortly after 2 o'clock in the morning five men, armed with long-tailed shovels, came up Voorman avenue and began to work to remove a small ditch that had been thrown up near where the ditch joined Blackstone avenue. They could not have thrown out more than a shovelful before the men ambushed behind the vacant house fired two shots. These were followed by two shots from behind the haystack. The interlopers did not wait to hear any more, but ran north on Blackstone avenue as fast as they could travel, leaving two of their shovels behind them.

THE REPUBLICAN reporter heard the firing, for he was not far away, and five other reputable witnesses can substantiate the foregoing statement.

This is what the goody-goody Expositor calls "A Wild Rumor."

MICHAEL TALKS.

He Denies That He Was Intimate With Hedrick's Wife.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN: Please allow me space in your columns to defend myself against the wholesale sensational and criminal charges preferred against me by W. L. Hedrick, through the medium of the evening Expositor and your paper this morning. First, I would state that the charge of criminality has no foundation in fact, and originated in the mind of a chronic and insanely jealous man, accompanied by a desire on his part to ruin my reputation and drive me out of the country.

How he could thus blot the fair name of his wife is past my comprehension. I will not ask the space necessary to give all particulars that led up to the crisis of this unfortunate affair, but simply state that the origin of the trouble between Mr. Hedrick and myself was over a settlement of monetary matters last October.

He then forbade me his house, although he did not settle with me. The "charge" he then preferred against me was for assault, nothing more, and in this he was equally to blame.

From that time until last Sunday night I had not visited his house. I went there on that occasion to get some things I had left there and to see if Mr. Hedrick would not pay me some money which was due. The time of my visit was not 11 o'clock, but shortly after 9, immediately after I had closed my place of business down town.

I had not been in the house twenty minutes, when the three men rushed in, and I thought Hedrick had brought friends with him to "do me up." I decided to take my departure rather than have a row. I regret now that I did not remain and "face the music." I did not recognize Hedrick's associates as police officers.

I came down town next day about my business, ready and willing to answer any charges that could be brought against me, as I knew that no proof of any criminality could be furnished. Thanking you for publishing this, I remain yours respectfully. J. L. MICHAEL.

A NOVEL SCHEME.

The Sides of the Grand Central to be Paved With Bitumen.

Fulton G. Berry is preparing to pave all sides of the Grand Central with bituminous rock.—Last Night's Expositor.

City Trustee Berry has succeeded in establishing for himself the reputation of being public spirited, enterprising and progressive, but the glory was reserved for the twilight contemporary of being the first to announce to a startled world that Mr. Berry proposes to inaugurate a revolution in architecture that will cause the bones of Michael Angelo to rattle like the teeth of a bulldog in the chilly stage of La Grippe.

To cover up the sides, all the sides, inside and outside of a three-story brick building the size of the Grand Central Hotel with bituminous rock pavement, is a novel undertaking. The public would like to hear more about the details of the project. It is not stated whether the plant for melting and rolling the bituminous rock will be placed on the ground or on the roof of the hotel. It would be inferred, however, that it would be cheaper and more convenient to put the plant on the roof and pave the walls downward.

The next suggested question would be, What kind of cement will be used to make the bituminous pavement stick to the brick walls? Giant cement would be too expensive, and flour paste, such as is used by the ton on tariff editorials in the twilight journal, would (like the logic of the tariff articles) hardly have sufficient adhesive power to hold the bituminous plaster in place.

The public is thirsting for more information on this matter.

Gospel Services.

That the interest in the gospel services being held at the Presbyterian Church is increasing, is manifest in the attendance and otherwise. To-night the pastor will be assisted by the Rev. George Giffin. The pastor's theme will be, "Shipwrecked." An invitation is extended to all.

Forty acres adjoining the Fruit Vale estate to exchange for improved city property. Marcy & North, Masonic Temple, Tulare street. de19tf

Don't fail to send to Scott & Baird Bros. and get just one can of home put up peaches. ja17-t13

Long Bros. have a fine lot of Malaga and Muscat grape vines for sale. ja24tf

A COLORED LAWYER.

The Fresno Bar Illuminated by a Black Meteor.

CANDIDATE FOR A CONSULSHIP.

Attorney Benjamin of Good Antecedents Makes His First Appearance in the Courts of Fresno.

From Daily of Wednesday.

Fresno has a colored lawyer.

His coming here is a practical throwing down of the gauntlet to his white brethren, and if report be true he will be found no mean competitor of the local talent who exist upon the disputes and disagreements of mankind.

MRS. BENJAMIN.

R. C. O. Benjamin is his name, and he promises to become a second Fred Douglas. He is a regularly licensed and graduated attorney at law, and has practiced his profession successfully in Los Angeles and San Francisco. His attire is neat and stylish, his manners refined, his voice soft, his bearing self-poised, without ostentation, and his language graceful.

Mr. Benjamin is a candidate for the post of United States Consul to Hayti, and has some influential credentials for that appointment.

He made his debut in this city yesterday by appearing as counsel for a colored man named J. T. Pegram, accused of petit larceny, and the evidence thus far goes to show that he will win his case.

"WALKIN' FOR DE CAKE."

Pegram walked into the Recorder's Court yesterday after the manner of an endman in a burnt chestnut show, with his coat tails snapping at the calves of his legs at every step.

Charles Skillman, a white man, told how he had taken a room at the United States lodging-house last Sunday night. After having been duly installed in his luxurious apartment he opened his $20 shaving case, but before he got the lather on his face his attention was attracted to a quarrel between the landlady and her daughter, and he went out until the storm blew over. He went to bed when he returned, and shortly after midnight he was awakened by a noise as of something falling, and going into the hallway he saw Pegram there. Pegram had a room in the same house.

IS THERE AN AFFINITY?

When Skillman got up in the morning his razor case was gone. Then he remembered Pegram in the hallway, and there flashed across his mind the alleged affinity between razors, watermelons and the average dishonest darkey. He had Pegram arrested, but none of the stolen property was found in his possession.

"That is a public lodging-house; is it not?" asked Mr. Benjamin, quietly.

"Yes, sir;" replied Mr. Skillman.

"And people pass through there at all hours of the day and night?"

"Yes, sir."

"That is all, sir."

Lottie Abbott, a well-bred, intelligent girl of "eleven, going on twelve," one of the daughters of the proprietor of the lodging-house, told how she went into the hallway at midnight to get water from a faucet and saw a tall, dark complexioned man there. The next morning her mother missed $5 out of her pocket.

The trial will be resumed at 9 o'clock this morning.

GEORGE EDWARD EXPLAINS.

Mr. Colwell Denies that He Disparaged Fresno's Raisin Industry.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN: Under the caption, "Sour Grapes," (sour raisins I presume you mean) I see reproduced in your vigilant paper an article the editor of the Argus of this place published eminating from me. It was an unfortunate article to me, as I fondly had hoped I was well out of print, and as THE REPUBLICAN of Fresno has been especially bitter in reference to me I write this open letter in explanation, and hope you will publish it and set me right in the minds of the people of Fresno, who happen to be your readers.

As I left all the money I had, or had control of, in Fresno, I think you ought to be willing to let me munch a few sour grapes without jumping a very muchly disappointed ex-sandlapper. But I have said nothing that would give you cause to assail me through the columns of your paper. Mr. Daniels, the editor of the Argus, was in my office and having nothing better to do, we discussed Fresno, "the rose of the plains," and her prosperity.

Being naturally inclined to take the negative of every question advanced, I disputed with him the "divine power" of raisins and argued that Fresno's future prosperity did not depend on raisins. I thought the raisin industry could—mark you—"could," be overdone, and I still think so.

LAND, NOT RAISINS.

I did not say that it was overdone nor did I infer that it was. When he spoke of the raisin industry being the power to bring Fresno out of the effects of the dim and dismal boom, I said it was not the raisins, but the land and the splendid irrigation system that would boost Fresno upon the pinnacle of fame and cause her to outstrip all the cities of the plain.

Mr. Daniels published, of our conversation, what he pleased and he will bear me out, without my permission or knowledge. Our conversation was of a social nature; was not for publication, and he, not knowing the jealous disposition of you of Fresno, innocently supposed no comment or harm would come from it. I told him different, but the article was then published, and I have waited with fear and trembling for your paper. It has come. You see I know you. I thank you for letting me down so easy. Publish this and your petitioner will ever pray, etc.

NO SOUR GRAPES.

I hope you will believe me when I assure you it is not a case of sour grapes, for had I money I would invest it in land in Fresno or loan it to your ranchers. I paid 1½ per cent interest per month and am still paying it there, so I know your country is the best in the world to speculate in, and if it did not get so uncomfortably hot there in summer, or rather could my constitution have stood the summers, I would be there now, and, judging from the past, be making three times as much as I can make here.

Every place has its drawbacks, as the man from Arizona said as he shivered in hell. Fresno has very few; Alameda has none. I hope I have a few friends left in Fresno. I don't want them to think I ever attempted to give Fresno a black-eye, for I do not. If I do, it is wholly unintentional. Fresno forever; Alameda the day after, and when I get rich—so rich I don't know what to do with my money—I will go to Fresno and start a newspaper and build fine houses.

A LITTLE SARCASM.

But to return to the question. I do not believe the raisin industry can be overdone in Fresno county, but I do believe it can be overdone in Stanislaus county, Merced county, Kern county or Tulare county, don't you? Of course, if I had lived in any of these last named counties, and so expressed my belief, especially if I had very foolishly left $30,000 there, it would be a case of "sour grapes."

I write what I think, because I know you will publish it. But seriously, I think Fresno the best county, to the average individual, for health, wealth and happiness, in the world, and the Giver of all good things has smiled favorably upon you. Yours very truly,

G. E. COLWELL.

UNRELIABLE VINES.

The Mournful Experience of a Deceived Viticulturist.

"Looking Backward" over three years' endeavor to make a vineyard, I am forced to the confession that there were more points in the make-up of a knowledge as to how best to do it than I imagined, and yet I thought I was wonderfully cautious. I made all sorts of inquiries and observations, of all sorts of people and places. I weighed everthing in the balance, so that nothing should be found wanting.

BUILDING UP.

So, probably thinks every beginner who is laying out his money, brains and patience for the next few years of his life in the hope of a raisin vineyard that will be unto him a thing of beauty, joy and profit during his last days upon earth.

The trials and misfortunes which have kept me building up and replanting have been:

First—The variety of grapes which developed from the rooted vines and cuttings I bought and planted for Muscats pure.

Second—The lack of vitality and strength of at least 10 per cent of the rooted vines which I was fool enough, economically, to plant because I had paid for them, rather than to throw them away. I venture to say that not one-fourth of our Muscat vineyards are clean and pure. I might, with David, speak in haste and say that none are true and clean, and not miss it much.

HE WAS DECEIVED.

About two years ago I bought 4000 vines rooted in a vineyard that has a valuation of $1000 per acre, and when I had them planted long enough to establish their parentage, 10 per cent, by actual count, proved to be black grapes. I also got rooted vines from what I consider the best raisin plant in the state, and 6 per cent were wine grapes, and so on through all my planting and replanting. So you see that the reputation of the vineyard or the standing of the owner is no safeguard. Of course the owners were innocent—it was those "Heathen Chinee." They told them not to use the prunings of the black grape; but when a Chinaman is making cuttings for 40 cents per thousand, he is not going to pass so good a thing as wine grape brush.

Chinamen are also made to carry the sin of the bundles of rooted vines, 10 per cent of which, by a liberal allowance, are utterly worthless for planting, many of them with no sign of a root whatever. Others have but a few threadlike roots and scarcely any growth above—without vigor or vitality enough to stand removal. But they all get there just the same; are counted and sold; the seller takes the pay, and if you kick about it he is very much surprised, for he told the Chinamen (somehow they never seem to have a white man about to tell) to leave them out.

RECKLESS SELECTION.

If he has a conscience out of the usual run he may replace the worthless ones, and if he don't the chances are that you will plant them because they represent good money paid. This whole business of making cuttings and putting up rooted vines for market is in the hands of Chinese laborers, who have no care nor interest in the least so they get their per thousand. Irresponsible, unreliable and injurious to the last degree to the planter who pays for them and months afterward finds hundreds of them untrue and worthless, and the work to be done over again.

I lately bought 1000 Malaga roots to [illegible]nt tapes in the vineyard. I threw out 125 or 12½ per cent that I would not take as a gift. Three years ago I would have planted them. As the vendor was willing to make them good I purchased 500 Muscats with the privilege of sorting. By the time I had 500 fit to plant I had ninety-two laid aside as worthless, or 16 per cent, so the old order of things still exists. He laid the blame on the Chinamen.

GET A REBATE.

This is about my experience for three years, and I have dealt with respectable, honest men. Should this little experience of mine meet the eye of one who is beginning in his career as a raisin-grower, I hope he will get all the good I wish him out of it. It will be hard to avoid untrue vines, but take for future rebate a written guarantee that the vines or cuttings are true. If he will not give it go elsewhere to purchase. Have an agreement that he will make good all worthless vines. Do not, under any circumstances, plant a vine that has not good roots and shows strong vigor and vitality, and do not let a Chinaman be the judge of it. Any vine that looks doubtful, give yourself the benefit of the doubt and throw it away. It will pay you the biggest kind. This continually replanting to get a full vineyard you will find the most uphill business you have engaged in lately.

Make as sure a shot as you can as you go. Have a lot of extra vines laid in, and along in the spring watch your vines and when you find one that is not going to start take it up and replace it with one that has. By keeping the vine wet this can be done. Leave your planting until the ground begins to warm up and you will give them a good send-off. By working this persistently you will likely close your first season with a good stand and much satisfaction; but if you do not. Well, I pity you!

Fresno, January 27. PRO BONO.

Hungry Thieves.

Thieves have become so bold of late that some of the butchers have to take in their meat which they have heretofore left hanging in front of their shops of nights. For several nights past the proprietors of the Union Meat Market have noticed that thieves visited their shop, and not being satisfied with a small piece of beef, returned the following night only to add to their plunder, until last Saturday night, when ten or more pounds was cut off of one beef's leg. Several pounds of mutton and pork was also stolen.

Borgal's Case.

The trial of Charles Borgal, for battery, was begun in Recorder Prince's Court yesterday. Borgal is accused of having beaten Sarah Bernard, the French woman, whose macquereaux he was. The woman took a dose of muriatic acid after the beating and ended her life. The trial will be resumed to-day.

Stunned With a Cane.

Mike Bass was struck on the head with a cane last Sunday by Juan Impretes, a barber, and knocked senseless. They had a dispute over a game of cards. Impretes was arrested.

A Solid Fact.

Mr. Jos. Enright, proprietor of the largest Iron Foundry in San Jose, Cal., writes: "I was seriously injured by the fall of a large pump upon me. I had the best physicians, bought all sorts of liniments, but without any relief whatever, until I secured a bottle of "That Wond'rous Liniment," and after using it faithfully, I threw away my crutches, was entirely cured and never had any return of pain. I would have paid $500 willingly, if I could not have obtained it cheaper. It is most wonderful in its effects." This California preparation is the greatest remedy for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, in fact all aches and pains. For sale at 50 cents and $1 by Baker & Colson, Druggists.

THE BREAK CLOSED.

How a Creek Ran Through the Villa Homestead.

THE FAULT OF THE CANAL CO.

Waste Water Turned Into Dry Creek and Everything Secure from Overflow.

From the Daily of Tuesday

The heavy downpour of warm rain that lasted all day Saturday, coming so soon after the unusual fall of snow in the foothills, gave rise to apprehensions of a serious flood in the northern and eastern portions of the county around this city.

The only dangerous point from which an overflow could be feared that could at all damage any part of the suburbs is the Fresno Canal Company's ditch at the Barton vineyard. The City Trustees several weeks ago paid the canal company $1500 to make the ditch strong enough to carry off all the surface water that might be deposited by the rains or overflows from the creeks. The work was done, but the canal company made the mistake of making the waste ditch too narrow.

A BREAK.

Before daylight on Sunday morning a messenger came to town with the news that there was a serious break in the Mill ditch at the corner of Barton's vineyard. Dr. Pedlar, Chairman of the Board of City Trustees, Fulton G. Berry and Trustee Cole got out of bed and hastily got together Street Contractor Harkins and about sixty men and repaired to the locality of the break. Only thirty of the men agreed to work, the remaining thirty being too delicate to go into the water. Thirty Chinamen—a race that goes everywhere and anywhere for money—were pressed into service, and they were kept at the work until the gap was closed.

A COUNTY BRIDGE.

It was found that the supports of a ramshackle bridge over the ditch a few hundred yards up stream had accumulated a mass of driftwood and other debris, which dammed the water to such a height that the pressure swept the bridge down stream. When it got to the corner of the Barton vineyard it tore away the headgate in the Mill ditch, and the force of the water made a gap in the bank about 300 feet wide.

The waste water came down on the Villa Homestead and covered about four blocks of land several inches in depth.

The residents of that gallinaceous district were surprised on getting up in the morning to find their chickens swimming in the backyards, and their watch dogs and cats roosting on the front doorsteps. There was a miniature lake in the neighborhood of Abbey and Alice streets, and it soon began to drain over the railroad track on Blackstone avenue.

MAKING A DITCH.

A gang of men went to work early in the morning with plows and road graders and cut a ditch on Voorman avenue, from Blackstone avenue west, to drain the water into Dry Creek.

The houses of Deputy Constable Fraser, William H. Marshall the poultry raiser, Captain Roberts and about a dozen other cottages made a pretty picture of Venice on a small scale, but instead of using gondolas the inhabitants navigated with rubber boots.

Mr. Marshall lost three dozen small chickens, and several fine paintings belonging to Mrs. Marshall, together with household goods that were stored in a shed were damaged by the water.

THE BREAK CLOSED.

The ditch through Voorman avenue is carrying the water away very fast, and the ground will be dry in a few days. No more water is coming down from the mill ditch, the break having been closed. The whole of the trouble was caused by overflow water from Red Bank, Dog and Fancher Creeks.

Major Woodworth's place, Las Palmas vineyard, was partly submerged. Flooding vineyards is said to be an excellent preventative against phylloxera.

The country around Dry Creek is covered with surface water, but no material damage has been done.

The break at Kings River has been made secure, and no water is now coming down.

AT DR. ESHLEMAN'S PLACE.

Early yesterday morning Dr. Eshleman's mansion bade fair to stand like Noah's Ark on its Ararat sandhill, surrounded with a flood of water. The canals were brim full and overflowing their banks in places.

A new and well constructed bulkhead connected with a headgate, made of greater capacity than that of the main canal, was completely submerged. The headgate and the adjoining side of the bulkhead were washed out and simply suspended by a connection, wisely constructed between their wings, which must soon give way, when, together, they would set sail for Tulare Lake. Quickly there was improvised a load of short grape vines, left from making cuttings, also a load of wet hay, a few sand bags and redwood stakes, all on hand. A bridge was thrown across, then in went the vines, the hay, the sand bags and the men often to their necks, adjusting and pressing down until the holes were filled and staked and all was safe. A four-horse load of material filled the washouts seven to ten feet deep, all remaining there, but out of sight. The flowing ditch sand and mud has solidified the mass so that the dam is perfect and no leakage.

VINEYARDS SOAKED.

The Margherita and the Fresno and portions of the Minnewawa are under water. The latter vineyard, heretofore usually the most damaged, has had its ditches put in better condition lately, and by keeping a force of hands at work all the day, has averted fearful damages which this unprecedented flood would have produced. No earth or sand was used except to fill the sand bags used as ballast in arresting the extensive washouts.

Almost Drowned.

The headgate of the Centerville and Kings River Ditch Company, near Centerville, gave way before the flood last Sunday, and the water spread over considerable territory. In the course of its meanderings it turned into a low channel and back into the river, forming an island of many acres. On the island is a bridge over a channel, from which many of the people often stood to watch the current in the river.

On the day mentioned Mrs. C. Hobler, accompanied by her children, went to the bridge to view the current. While there the headgate was swept away, and before she was cognizant of the fact she was surrounded by water from five feet to ten feet deep. In despair over her perilous position she shrieked for help, her cries at last attracting the attention of Charles Ellis, who swam a span of horses attached to a spring wagon to where the woman and her little ones were and heroically rescued them.

War on the Frontier.

One of the residents of the suburbs who has suffered the most damage by the overflow is Captain Roberts, whose residence faces Blackstone avenue, a short distance north of Hudson & Thom's grocery.

The embankment of the ditch that was made yesterday on Voorman avenue by order of the City Trustees, prevented the water from flowing off the block on which his residence is situated, and, in fact, turned the water that came across the railroad track upon his land. The ditch also overflowed into the barn and premises of John Stayton and other residents, and they were very indignant because the water had been backed up on to their premises instead of being allowed to flow in the natural channel, on low ground.

THE DITCH CUT.

Late last night the Voorman-avenue ditch was cut, and the water was turned down Blackstone avenue, towards Stanislaus street. At about 11 o'clock five men, armed with Winchester rifles, appeared on the ditch.

They told Captain Roberts that they had been detailed by the City Trustees to prevent the ditch being cut. Roberts said that he was an old 49'er and didn't propose to allow his property to be damaged.

WAR DECLARED.

Eye-witnesses say that one of the men leveled his rifle at Roberts, and Roberts went into his house, reappearing in a few moments with a Colt's 45 Frontier revolver, which he discharged. The men thereupon took to their heels across Blackstone avenue and through a vacant lot into Abbie street, closely followed by Roberts, who emptied his revolver.

Roberts and his friends held the fort at last accounts, and the water went merrily down Blackstone avenue and O streets.

Trustees Berry and Cole were interviewed with reference to the statement made by the marauders that they had been sent by the City Trustees.

Messrs. Berry and Cole denied emphatically that the Trustees had authorized the army to do what they had.

WATER WILL RUN DOWN HILL.

A gang of men in charge of Firmer Banca cut a ditch last night from Stanislaus street down to H street to make connection with the mill ditch to carry off the water, but when the connection was made the water turned back on them and they abandoned the job. A mistake had been made in the engineering.

HIGH WATER.

V. B. Cobb was in from the San Joaquin river yesterday and reported the river as being two feet higher last Sunday than it has been since the early sixties. He says that the bridge below Hamptonville has washed away.

IDLENESS.

Why It Has Become So Prevalent in the United States.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN: I wish to express my thoughts through the columns of your paper to the young men and women in regard to the number and cause of so many idle men.

In every county, in every clime, principaly so in all city of any importance in the United States, you will see all classes of men in idleness, old men, young men, which usually are well dressed. The most of these men are looking for what usually is termed as a "snap," the most of them have accomplished a fair education and depend wholly upon making their living from what they know and not from what they do.

The majority of this class of men are looking for situations of some prominence, such as book-keeping, type-writing, telegraphing, clerkship or something of that sort.

There are not industries enough in this country to provide for all just the place they would occupy, therefore they must be idle, or accept something they consider below their station; and the great trouble is with young men when they have employment, that if they would try and keep it, and win the confidence of their employer, they would in a short time be well fixed, probably independent.

But no; they won't do that. If a young man thinks he is capable of filling a loftier position than the one he has, the first opening in that line he is redhot after it, and notifies his employer of his intentions to resign, where if he would keep the position he had, in less time than he could win his new employer's confidence his old employer might have promoted him in some way or given him an advance in wages.

The trouble is with these young men that want to be up in the world and have been disappointed in their calculations, they feel too proud to come down to manual labor. Besides the most of them have a "solid girl" and would not have her see them in working clothes for a sum I will not mention.

These are the ones, who, while idle, stroll into dramshops, billiard halls, poker and pool rooms and other places of amusement and temptations.

They indulge in these vices until they become a habit to them, and then they are not fit to protect and provide for any woman, although they are generally of a winning disposition, and all the handsome and best young girls are won by them. I would ten times rather my "best girl" would see me in my working clothes than to have her see me coming out of a saloon, or any other place that I would be surprised to see her enter. I would suggest to young men that we all can't get rich, nor we all can't hold prominent positions. So never mind getting a clasical education. Common schooling is good enough for every-day life. So save our money to make your homes happy.

A home with a dear little wife is the most pleasant place we can spend our leisure hours. So let us bear in mind that the more we do to make our home pleasant, the more respect others have for us. So let our every action be honorable; our every undertaking push to its utmost, and in time we will succeed in gaining trust and respect from all who know us. C. M. HARRISON, Son of a Veteran.

GOOD SHOTS.

Several Members of the Police and Their "Guns."

It is a fact not generally known that there are on the police force some of the best pistol shots in the state. The boys take a good deal of pride in perfecting themselves as marksmen, and once or twice a week they go out to try their skill at target-shooting. The best marksman on the force, it is generally agreed, is Officer Harris, who, at forty paces with a 45-caliber Colt's revolver, will put five out of six shots in a six-inch circle. Officer Fowle is perhaps the best long-distance shot, and recently, at a distance of 100 paces, put five out of six balls in a gasoline can, the weapon used being a medium-length 45-caliber Colt. Mounted Officer Manning is also a crack shot, and has on more than one occasion killed birds on the wing. He also uses the regulation 45 Colt. Officer Hensley is also a fine marksman, and when in practice can hold his own with the best of them. Sergeant Jeffries is also very handy with a "gun," and generally hits the mark at any distance under forty paces. Officer Gus Smith does most of his practice in a shooting gallery, and can ring the bell on an average of three out of five times. There are quite a number of other good shots, but the above stand at the head of the list.

It has been suggested that pistol practice should be encouraged among the men on the force, as it increases their efficiency to be good marksmen; and, as they are armed with revolvers, they should know how to handle them. It is probable that the matter will be considered by the Commissioners at an early day and some arrangements made by which regular times for practice can be had.—Los Angeles Times.

THE RAILROAD CENTER.

Farmers Will Not Forget How They Have Been Oppressed.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN: For some time past you have been agitating the subject of a mountain railroad, seemingly with good results. Why not give us a lively and protracted agitation upon the subject of more transcontinental lines and better outlets to the sea. That Fresno is destined to become the great railroad center of the Pacific Coast there is no longer a doubt, but in order to hasten this inevitable result we must burst the chains with which the monopoly has bound us for the past twenty years.

We must draw the attention of capitalists to our vast and varied resources. Keep it before the eyes of the world that our present railroad facilities are entirely inadequate to our present wants, and that in five years time it will require the united efforts of half a dozen railroads to move our products.

WONDERFULLY VARIED RESOURCES.

Let the world know that we not only have the richest agricultural country upon the face of the globe, and are now producing vast quantities of wine and raisins, fruits and grain, but that we have mountains of magnetic iron, copper, gold and silver ores. Not only have we the richest undeveloped mineral region in the world now waiting the advent of the iron horse, but we have a belt of the finest pine timber, 400 miles long by 25 miles wide, and granite enough in the same range to build more than a thousand cities as large as New York.

Let the railroad world know that, previous to the time when the Atchison & Topeka threw down the gauge of battle and challenged the Southern Pacific Railroad to a war of rates, the monopoly demanded $12,000 for hauling a carload of green fruit from Sacramento to Chicago, and even now, under a reduction of 50 per cent, it takes more than half our fruit to pay their outrageous freight charges. Proclaim it from the housetops, that since the Atchison & Topeka knocked the props from under Stanford & Co. and opened upon us the floodgates of emigration California has increased more in wealth and population than she did during the preceding fifteen years she was held under the despotic heel of the Southern Pacific.

HIGHWAY ROBBERS.

A few years ago, when there was no prospect of competition, the farmers of this valley, from time to time, approached the officials of this road, begging for relief from some of their outrageous and unreasonable freight charges, but these haughty and insolent magnates coolly informed them that it was "the policy of their company to take all the traffic would bear," or, in other words, they would leave the farmer a bare subsistence for his wife and little ones, and they would pocket the rest.

Full well they know that the producers of California can never forget or forgive them for their cold-blooded and parsimonious policy, and for this reason they are now using all the power and influence that their hundred and fifty millions of blood money, wrung from our people, gives them, in trying to frighten off or buy off competition, and gratify their insatiate greed for gold, by robbing us yet a few years longer, before our day of retribution comes.

Gentlemen of the East, come on with your capital and your railroads; we need you all to assist us in planting out new vineyards and orchards and in developing our rich and inexhaustible mines of gold and silver and iron and copper, and making Fresno the queen city and great railroad center of the Golden West. J. W. REESE.

Fresno, January 27, 1890.

SCHOOL MONEYS.

How They Have Been Apportioned to the Several Districts.

Superintendent of Schools Hawkins has made the following apportionment of school moneys to the several districts in this county as follows: Fresno, $5858.49; Valley View, $2060.87; Madera and Fresno Colony, $883.23; Fowler, Orange, Center, Scandinavian, Kingsburg and Washington Colony, $588.82; Arcola, Anberry Valley, Alcalde, American Colony, Burch, Bethel, Belmont, Black Mountain, Big Sandy, Coarse Gold, Crescent, Cantua, Centerville, Canal, Clark's Valley, Duke, Deer Park, Daulton, Dennis, Dry Creek, Desmond, Eureka, Eastin, Easterby, Eschol, Elkhorn, Fruit Vale, Flume, Ft. Washington, Fresno, Fancher, Firebaugh, Franklin, Granville, Gertrude, Granite, Gambetta, Green, Garfield, Houghton, Huron, Hanover, Hughes, Hill's Valley, Iowa, Jefferson, Kingston, Kruger, Lone Star, Liberty, Lorena, Letcher, Lower Mill Creek, Lake, Mountain View, Monroe, Mechanicsville, Malaga, Magnolia, Mill Creek, Mercy, Mary's Dale, Madison, Mendocino, Mississippi, Orange Grove, Oleander, Pomona, Panoche, Princeton, Paige, Prairie, Pleasant Valley, Pleasant Vale, Raymond, Round Mountain, River Bend, Riverdale, Sycamore, Sentinel, Sweet Flower, Smith's Ferry, San Joaquin, Spring Valley, Summit Lake, Sanger, Squaw Valley, Terry, Temperance, West Park, Webster, Wahtoke, Walnut, $294.41; Adobe, Cherry, Clay, Fairview, Hopewell, Lewis Creek, Little Panoche, Millerton, New Hope, Red Banks, $120; Green Mountain, $50.

LOST AN ARM.

What Came of Carelessly Jumping on a Moving Car.

Royal Maxwell, a fourteen-year-old boy, attempted to steal a ride on a railroad car last Sunday and barely escaped with his life.

He and many other boys of about the same age have been in the habit of jumping on and off the railroad cars, riding on the steps. It was for the protection of this class of thoughtless boys that the City Council passed an ordinance some time ago making such an act a misdemeanor, but boys will be boys unless they are watched, and young Maxwell was not watched.

At about half past 2 o'clock in the afternoon an engine, attached to a caboose, came along by the railroad depot and Maxwell got upon the platform, but lost his balance and fell. He had hold of the railing with one hand and swung underneath the car with his head and shoulder on the track. The car was running slowly at the time, and the wheel pushed his head off the rail and passed over his right arm, near the shoulder. The wounded lad was taken home to his mother, a widow, who lives on Front street, and the arm was amputated close to the shoulder by Dr. Maxson. At last accounts there were good hopes of the boy's recovery.

A Big Advertisement.

W. L. Eldred, representing the San Francisco Examiner, addressed the Board of Trade last night on a proposition to have this city and county represented in the Examiner's special edition on the wine and raisin industry of the state. He explained that the Examiner proposes to issue on March 1st next a mammoth special edition of 600,000 copies, devoted exclusively to the wine and raisin interests of California, and he offered the Board of Trade a page of that issue for $1000. Half a million copies of the edition will be distributed east of the Rocky Mountains and 100,000 will be distributed on this coast.

The Board appointed S. H. Cole and Craigie Sharp, Jr., a committee to canvass for subscriptions.

The Fresno Republican

FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1890.

Hear the Kentucky orator to-night at the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Return Roberts arrived last evening from Madera.

J. O. Colwell returned yesterday from Lerdo colony, in Kern county.

Raffle for the musical smoking set at Lawrence & Culuer's at 7:30 to-night.

Louis T. Monteagle of San Francisco is in the city looking after his real estate interests.

A boy with a good pony can secure a colony route on this paper at good wages. Apply at once.

J. H. Pugh and family left on a visit to their former home in Missouri on last evening's express.

Wilson Underhill went to San Francisco yesterday in the interests of the San Joaquin Raisin Company.

There will be a stated meeting of Fresno Lodge, No. 247, F. and A. M., at Masonic Temple this evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Colonel J. J. Hickman, the I. O. G. T. Grand Lecturer, is in town, and will lecture at the Presbyterian Church to-night. Admission free.

Rev. H. G. DeWitt is having constructed a commodious residence for his family on J street, near San Joaquin. It will cost $2000 or more.

C. W. Forsman began a suit in the Superior Court yesterday to recover $2780 on promissory notes executed by W. F. Hills and others in 1888.

Mrs. F. G. Berry and daughter, Miss Maude, and Miss Jimmie Hayes of San Francisco, who has been their guest for several weeks, went to the Bay City yesterday on a visit.

B. L. Williams, the negro who was taken from this city last Wednesday by Constable Cramer of Madera, to be examined in the Justice's Court at that place on a charge of horse stealing, escaped yesterday. He was then under a two years' sentence for stealing another horse.

The man Wilson, recently arrested in Tulare county on suspicion of being one of the men who robbed the train near Goshen a short time ago, is an old resident of Tulare and Fresno counties, and was familiarly known as "Tobacco Wilson." He has always borne a good reputation.

Olcese & Garibaldi instituted proceedings in the Superior Court yesterday to amend a lease made to Mrs. M. J. Hughes for the second floor of their brick block on K and Mariposa streets. The complainants allege that the defendant failed to comply with the terms of the contract in the matter of rent. Dixon, Lynch and Terry are plaintiff's attorneys.

Members of Fresno Lodge, No. 247, F. and A. M., are requested to assemble at lodge room to-day, Friday, January 31st, at 12:30, for the purpose of attending the funeral of Brother P. C. Lyman. All Master Masons in good standing are respectfully invited.

EDWIN F. SELLECK, W. M.

OFFICIAL DISCOURTESY.

The Manner in Which Dr. Leach Invited a Lady to Walk In.

J. D. Tilton, proprietor of the Mechanic's lodging-house, is not an ardent admirer of the courtesy of County Physician Leach.

Mr. Tilton has made complaint to THE REPUBLICAN that Dr. Leach treated Mrs. Tilton, a few days ago, with boorish incivility, and has asked that his statement be published in order that the doctor may be induced to continue in the work of reform recently inaugurated by THE REPUBLICAN and mend his manners.

Mr. Tilton's story is to this effect: A few days ago Mrs. Tilton called at Dr. Leach's house for the purpose of notifying him that a sick and friendless man was lying in the Mechanic's lodging-house and that he wished to be sent to the County Hospital.

In response to Mrs. Tilton's summons at the door, Dr. Leach's Chinese valet appeared. She said that she wished to see the Doctor, and the Oriental, after a short absence, returned with the message, "The Doctor says if the lady wished to see him she would have to go out to the barn."

Mrs. Tilton supposed that the Doctor was seated in his buggy ready to drive off somewhere, or she would not have complied with the strange request. She was very much surprised to find the wealthy bank president currying his horse in the stable.

"Well, madam," began the Doctor brusquely, "I'm sorry that I haven't a chair to offer you. State your business quickly and begone, because I'm in a hurry."

The lady stated her errand, and the Doctor replied curtly, "I don't think I can do anything."

Mrs. Tilton's patience gave way under this rebuff, and after announcing who she was, she said, "I want you to understand that you have to go down to the house and see that sick man. That's what you are paid for."

She then left the horse boudoir and told her husband of the ungentlemanly manner in which she had been received by the nickel-plated Czar of the County Hospital, and to say that Mr. Tilton was angry would be a very mild figure of speech.

The Doctor arrived in a short time thereafter.

"I asked him why he had treated my wife in that manner," said Mr. Tilton, "and I told him that if it wasn't for his gray hairs I'd brush the stairs with him and teach him how to receive a respectable woman when she called on him."

"Did he send the man to the Hospital?" was asked.

"He did," replied Mr. Tilton.

HORSE STEALING.

Arrest of Contractor Harkins on That Serious Charge.

Street Contractor William Harkins was arrested yesterday by Constable Morgan on a warrant charging him with having stolen two horses. The complaint was sworn to by Elmer Beebe, the owner of the horses and formerly in Harkins' employ as a teamster.

Harkins was taken before Justice of the Peace Wolcott and gave $1000 bonds, with S. W. Henry and William Trumper as sureties. The facts of the case, as given by some of Harkins' friends, are as follow:

Beebe had been in Harkins' employment for a while, and when he left he was indebted to Harkins in an amount somewhat more than $50. Beebe put his four horses in the Tippecanoe barn last Wednesday and left them in charge of Edward Mennette, the proprietor. The horses were placed in the stalls, securely tied and left to eat their heads off for the night at leisure. Yesterday morning two of the horses were missing, and were found soon after in possession of Harkins. A demand was made upon the contractor, but he refused to deliver the property to the owner, and his arrest on the charge of grand larceny followed.

Harkins believed that he had a lien on the animals for their feed, but having once let them go out of his possession he had no right to retake them without due process of law.

The law has now a lien on Mr. Harkins.

All Persons

Going East will learn something greatly to their advantage financially and add greatly to their physical comfort while en route if they will address me for particulars concerning our through Pullman sleeping car excursions, leaving every Thursday. No change of cars to Chicago. Through sleeping accommodations to New York and Boston. LESTER E. WALKER, 1050 South J street, opposite Grand Central Hotel. au27tf&w

BIENENFELD'S CASE.

His Statement of His Connections With Hi Loy.

SCHELL WAS TO PAY THE BILL.

Mr. Bienenfeld Proposes to Refer to the Contempt Proceedings at Some Future Time.

B. Bienenfeld, who was fined by Justice Hogue last Wednesday for calling Lawyer Seaton a liar, because the lawyer had insinuated that he was not testifying to the truth, publishes the annexed statement in vindication of himself. In it he gives a clear and accurate account of the matters testified to by him on the trial:

EDITOR REPUBLICAN: Under the caption of "A Spat in Court," this morning's issue of THE REPUBLICAN contains a collection of statements so false and so unjust in every particular that I feel compelled, in justice to myself, to request you to publish the following, and to give it as wide a circulation as you have given to the ex-parte statements evidently inspired by the attorney for Hi Loy and printed by you to-day:

THE CONTRACT.

In the first place, I never bought any vines of Hi Loy. I had some land planted to vines last spring and contracted with a certain F. G. Schell to have the materials furnished and work done at a certain set price per acre. Schell, it is true, did buy some vines of Hi Loy, and the two of them came to my office to arrange the details of their bargain with one another. Schell then requested me to pay Hi Loy a certain sum of money, and gave me a written order to pay, which order I accepted and afterwards paid, inasmuch as there was at that time that amount coming to Schell under the contract.

Schell further agreed to pay Hi Loy the balance of the money due Hi Loy, and gave his note to Hi Loy for the proper amount, which note was not signed by me and was never represented as being signed by me.

I knew of the details of this matter simply because the arrangements were made in my office, but I never by word, implication, or in any other manner agreed to be responsible for the amount.

SCHELL RESPONSIBLE.

I distinctly and positively informed Hi Loy that he must look to Schell for his money; that this Schell was doing work for me under contract and would have to pay Hi Loy for all material furnished. Schell was certainly not my foreman nor employe, and I never by word, implication or insinuation gave Hi Loy or anyone else to understand that Schell was aught else but a contractor for work to be done and for material to be furnished. Under the contract, I was obliged to pay Schell, and I certainly would not obligate myself to pay Hi Loy also for the same material for which I was to pay Schell.

Hi Loy, now finding that Schell will not meet his obligations, is endeavoring, with the aid of this Schell, to saddle me with the debt.

The foregoing constitutes a true statement of my connection with the matter, and any statements made at variance therewith are malicious falsehoods, and if made under oath constitute wanton perjury.

THE CONTEMPT PROCEEDINGS.

As concerns the disgraceful proceedings in Court that led to my using language that I would never utter to a GENTLEMAN, I shall have occasion probably to refer to the same at length upon a future occasion.

BERNARD BIENENFELD.

Fresno, Cal., January 30, 1890.

THE GRAY RECEPTION.

Fresno's Bon Ton at a Nob Hill Mansion.

Mr. and Mrs. John D. Gray gave a brilliant reception last night at their residence, on the corner of Tulare and Q streets.

The parlors were tastefully decorated with house plants and flowers. There was a delightful lack of formality about the reception, and the host and hostess made their guests feel at home as soon as they arrived. It was a harmonious assemblage and did not require the diversion of games or the softening influences of music to infuse the spirit of sociability among the guests.

Among those present were: Captain H. D. Colson and wife, Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Woodward, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Einstein, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. White, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Phillips, Dr. and Mrs. Deardorff, Dr. and Mrs. Pedlar, Dr. and Mrs. Freeman, Dr. and Mrs. Meux, Dr. and Mrs. Sponogle, Fulton G. Berry, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Cole, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Ferguson, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Shanklin, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Yost, Mr. and Mrs. J. Boyd Smith, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Smith, Rev. H. G. De Witt and wife, Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Hadsell, Mr. and Mrs. William Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Linforth, Justice Hogue and wife, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Kirk, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Olney, Mr. and Mrs. Ab. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Haber, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Wright, Judge C. G. Sayle and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Prescott, Mr. and Mrs. F. McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Wiener, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Short, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Grady, Captain Muller and wife, Major B. R. Woodworth and wife, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Eggers, Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Straube, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Ryan, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Bell, Judge M. K. Harris and wife, Mr. and Mrs. J. Vogel, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Braly, Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Cory, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Walter.

Herbert Yost, Al. Braverman, Major C. W. Callahan, Dr. Buker, J. M. Reuck; the Misses Harvey and Misses Braly, Rose Kenndy, Ollie Vogel, Minnie Ankeney and Lulu Maupin.

The feature of the occasion was the elegant supper, to which the guests did ample justice.

A RICH MONGOL.

Death of a Successful Pioneer Merchant Near Borden.

Man Wah Chan, a dry goods and grocery merchant of Borden, died yesterday. Chan had resided in Fresno for over twenty years, and was at Millerton when the county seat was at that place. When he removed to Borden, about fifteen years ago, there were two other dry goods stores there, one owned by N. Manasse and the other by Herman Levy, now of this city. The Chinaman froze the other merchants out and held full sway ever since. Coroner Bishop filed papers of administration upon the deceased's estate yesterday, which he estimates is worth $40,000. S. J. Hinds is attorney for the estate.

From Reedley.

At the last regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Alta Irrigation District, held at Dinuba two weeks ago, it was decided by members of the Board, in conjunction with other citizens, after adjournment as a Board, to call a special election in the various divisions of the districts on January 28th to elect five delegates to attend the next regular meeting of the Board and represent the sentiments of the people as voiced at the election.

It seems the Directors cannot agree by themselves to either purchase or condemn the 76 canal system, some believing the amount asked as being altogether too exorbitant, and others dreading the long delay necessary in building a new system. Four hundred and eighty thousand dollars is the price, and experts have determined that is at least twice what should be asked to allow them a a good, round bonus on their investment.

In pursuance to the call an election was held in the waiting-room of the Reedly depot for this division, and the following delegates elected: J. R. Reed, O. L. Abbott, Silas Gregg, —. Holmes and W. R. Neal.

DON DE PIUME.

ABOUT A CLOTHES LINE.

A Neighborly Quarrel That Caused Two Arrests.

Mrs. Frances Rine is about 40 years old and of brunette complexion.

Her home is in an unpretentious dwelling, situated near the ice factory building, west of the railroad. A few feet away is another house, occupied by a family named Taylor. Unfortunately there isn't a fence to separate the two houses. Mrs. Rine has a clothes line that extends a few feet on the Taylor lot, and when it is full of clothes her neighbors say that it seriously interferes with their going and coming.

Yesterday morning William Taylor, the husband, ordered several sacks of coal, and when the drayman arrived the clothes line was again full. In order to reach the house the drayman was obliged to carry his burden some distance or else crawl under the clothes. This circumstance aggravated Taylor. He said that he would cut the line. Mrs. Rine, however, happened to be standing on the opposite side, and when she heard Taylor declare his intention she advanced with ax in hand and challenged him to begin.

Hot words ensued, and Mrs. Rine says that Taylor drew his pistol and ordered her to desist on the penalty of being riddled with bullets.

Taylor denies having drawn his weapon, and shortly after the difficulty, during which time the drayman piled his coal in the alley and disappeared, had Justice Wolcott issue a warrant charging the irate woman with disturbing the peace. She appeared in Court, and was held to appear for trial Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The defendant then swore to a complaint charging Taylor with disturbing her peace. The case was set for trial for the same afternoon at 3 o'clock.

MACKS PUNISHED.

Six Months in the County Jail and a Steep Fine.

John Harp and John Grady, arrested last week by Officers Walton, Anderson and Zener for vagrancy, and for being inmates of houses of ill-fame, sat disconsolately in Recorder Prince's Court yesterday afternoon.

During Mr. Harp's incarceration the Recorder learned something of his past history that gave the lie to his former declarations of innocence. Harp was put through a rigid cross-examination by the Recorder and he admitted enough to justify the sentence that he afterwards received.

He was found in a house of ill-fame in Visalia kept by a woman named Lou Rose, and he and the woman served a 90 days' sentence there for vagrancy.

"You haven't heard from your cousin yet whom you came here to see?" asked the Recorder.

"He sent word that he didn't want to have anything to do with me," was Harp's reply. "After I got out of jail I went into the mountains to chop wood, but I got sick from an abscess in my head and a running in my ear."

HE WAS ASHAMED.

"You say your father lives in Visalia. Have you written to him since you have been arrested?" was asked.

"No; I did not, because I didn't want him to know that I had got into trouble again."

"That is the strongest argument that could be made against you," said the Recorder. "You were where your father was and were imprisoned for vagrancy, and instead of that being a warning to you, you come to Fresno and do the same thing."

"I know it looks bad; but, Judge, I had an abscess in my ear," replied Harp.

"Isn't it a singular thing," remarked the Court, "that every man arrested for living in these kind of houses always says that he has something the matter with him that requires a lady to wait on him."

The Recorder fined Harp $30 and sentenced him to ninety days imprisonment on the charge of visiting a house of ill-fame and ninety days imprisonment for vagrancy.

Grady paid a fine of $25 for visiting and was allowed until to-morrow noon to leave the county, otherwise he will be committed to jail for 180 days.

A GREAT YEAR FOR IRON.

The Most Profitable Known in the Lake Superior District.

The year just closed was the most profitable for the iron mines of the Lake Superior district of any season yet, says the New York Times. While higher prices were received for ore and much larger profits per ton made fifteen years ago, the production was very small compared with that of 1889. The exact figures of production are not at hand yet, but the output was no less than 7,000,000 gross tons of 2240 pounds each, and may exceed that amount by a few thousand.

This statement includes all ores sold and shipped from the mines during the past twelve months, whether smelted in local furnaces or shipped by rail or water. The output of ore for 1890 will exceed 8,000,000 gross tons, and may reach 9,000,000, but the latter figure is dependent on whether the "boom" in iron continues unabated for the entire year. The amount of ore mined the coming year will certainly be the largest in the history of the Lake Superior district. The production of iron and steel at Chicago grows larger every year, and that city now leads Pittsburg in the steel trade. The Illinois Steel Company is a gigantic corporation, with a capital of $17,000,000, and employs an army of 10,000 skilled mechanics.

This great corporation is closely connected with some of the Minnesota and Gogebic range mines, and, in consequence, gets its ore cheaper than competitors. More ore will go to Chicago, Milwaukee and Joliet this year than ever before. The New York mine at Ishpeming, from which the late Samuel J. Tilden made several millions, has just been started up after being idle eight years.

Ferdinand Schlesinger of Milwaukee, acting as the agent of German capitalists, continued to buy non-Bessemer iron mines in the Lake Superior region. He has bought some twenty-five mines altogether at a cost of about $8,000,000, and is still in the market with cash for any desirable properties offered. The railroad that the Schlesinger syndicate proposes building from Crystal Falls to Escanaba, on the Menominee Range, is all surveyed, and the work of construction will begin in the spring.

The Carp charcoal iron furnace at Marquette, which is being renovated by Hiram A. Burt, will be put in blast soon. The Excelsior or "peat" furnace (so called because of an unsuccessful trial of peat in place of charcoal for fuel) is also undergoing repairs with a view to resumption of work in the spring. The Deer Lake furnace, also at Ishpeming, has just been put in blast, after being closed for necessary repairs for some time.

SHOT FOR A SCANDAL.

Ex-Sheriff Arnold of Colusa Goes Gunning.

AND SHOOTS BETWEEN DRINKS.

A Sensational Episode in a High-Toned Saloon in San Francisco Last Night.

A dispatch from San Francisco to THE REPUBLICAN last night states that D. H. Arnold, ex-Sheriff of Colusa county, fired several shots last evening in the Peerless saloon at S. W. Garness, a money broker, and wounded him seriously. The dispatch suggests that the cause of the shooting was Arnold's jealously of the attentions of Garness to Mrs. Arnold.

This is not believed to be the cause by those who knew both parties. The trouble, of which the shooting was the probable result, originated about three years ago, when Arnold and his wife and Garness were living in the town of Colusa, in Colusa county.

LEADERS OF SOCIETY.

Mr. Arnold is a wealthy man, and he and his wife were the acknowledged leaders of society in the place, but a great scandal occurred about three years ago, which caused Mr. Arnold and his wife considerable anguish. It appears that Mrs. Arnold incurred the enmity of another society lady in that place, and shortly after the rupture a printed circular was mailed to a large number of residents of Colusa county, preferring scandalous charges against Mrs. Arnold.

A few days after the appearance of the circular two well-dressed men called at the editorial rooms of the San Francisco Examiner and offered a statement of the affair for publication. They represented that the people of Colusa were very much excited over the alleged bad actions of Mrs. Arnold and a female friend, and that they were talking about running them out of town. The statement was printed with a typewriter and would have occupied a column of that paper.

BOILED DOWN.

The copy reader, into whose hands the item came for editing, scented danger in the air and boiled the item down to a few lines, materially modifying the statements.

A day or two afterwards Mr. Arnold called upon the city editor and inquired as to the authorship of the article. The reporter whom the two men had interviewed gave him as good a description as he could of the men, and the copy reader who had edited the item interviewed Mr. Arnold.

That gentleman was very reticent about the affair. He said, however, that he suspected the identity of the author of the circular, and that he had given the case to the detectives to obtain the necessary proofs, so that he could bring the guilty persons to punishment.

SHE GOT SICK.

He declined to allow the interviewer to question Mrs. Arnold about the matter, stating at the same time that she was ill from the effects of the scandalous charges made against her in the circular.

The next day Will S. Green, proprietor of the Colusa Sun, and father-in-law of "Young Mr. Harton," recently of the Fresno Expositor, visited the Examiner office. He was in a white heat. He declared himself to be equally as determined as Mr. Arnold to discover the author of the circular, because his daughter Genevieve had been falsely accused of having had something to do with the circular.

DETECTIVES HIRED.

Private detectives were placed on the trail, and it leaked out that they discovered that the circular had not been printed in the office of the Colusa Sun, but in a Sacramento job printing office. Garness had gone buggy-riding once or twice with Mrs. Arnold and a lady friend in Colusa, and he was a great favorite with society ladies there. Certain things occurred afterwards that threw the shadow of suspicion upon Garness in connection with the publication of the circular, of which there were three issues at different times, each containing more scurrilous and slanderous attacks upon the chastity of Mrs. Arnold.

IT WAS THE CIRCULAR.

No one at all conversant with the facts of the case believes that Arnold was jealous of Garness, or that he had the slightest cause to be so.

The only theory that appears to fit the case is that Arnold's detectives succeeded in discovering that Garness had something to do with the circulars, and that when Arnold received the report he hunted up Garness and shot him.

BOGGING A HEARSE.

A Chinese Soul That Must Shiver in Hades.

A Chinese funeral procession wended its way gaily last Monday towards the Chinese burying-ground off the northern edge of town. An employe of Undertaker Williams drove the hearse, and an express wagon followed containing the blankets and clothing of the deceased, together with offerings to the gods that guard the ford that crosses the Yellow River of the Chinaman's hereafter. The blankets and clothing of the dead man were to be burned at the grove in accordance with the Chinese custom, in order that the spirit of the deceased might use them in the other world, which, from the Chinese way of thinking, must possess a very temperate climate.

As the cortege approached the cemetery the road was found to be flooded from the overflow of Big Dry Creek, and the driver of the hearse, being a new man, failed to keep the middle of the highway. Seeing a nice bit of roadway off on one side he steered the hearse in that direction, and when he got there the wheels disappeared in the bog and the hearse resembled a duck hunter's ark.

The coffin was taken out of the hearse and placed in the express wagon, but the dead man's blankets and clothing were saturated with water so that they could not be burned, and they were taken into town to be dried. In the meantime the spirit of the deceased will have to shiver in the freezing shades of the Mongolian Tartarus.

In Memoriam.

DIED.—Isaac Kelly Vanderburgh of Bright's disease, at his home, four miles north of Selma, Fresno county, Cal., Thursday evening, January 23, 1890, aged 70 years, 4 months and 12 days.

His sickness was of eleven month's duration. Mr. Vanderburgh was born in Norwich, Oxford county, Ontario, Canada, September 11, 1819.

He came to Michigan in 1837, from there to Iowa in 1840. In 1845 he married Charlotte Gleason, who died in 1850, leaving him with two children. He married Pluma A. Gaines at Cottage Hill, Dubuque county, Iowa, December 25, 1852.

They removed to Blackhawk county in 1856, where they resided until 1875, when they removed with their family to Fresno county, Cal.

In 1881 he purchased the home place, where he resided until his death. Deceased leaves a wife and six children, and two children of the former marriage. They are Mrs. Elizabeth Burnham of Visalia, J. J. Vanderburgh and Mrs. Pluma McDowell of Selma, C. M. Vanderburgh of Fresno, Mrs. Annie Bondson of Sanger and Miss Carrie Vanderburgh, who resides at home. All were present at the funeral.

There were brief services held at the Goodhope Baptist Church, January 25th, Rev. Mr. Sawrie officiating. The remains were interred in the church cemetery.

The services were attended by a large circle of relatives and friends despite a pouring rain.

THE SUPERVISORS.

Minutes of Meetings Held in the Month of January.

January 9, 1889.

The Board ordered paid the following claims from the hereafter named funds:

GENERAL FUND.

H Smart, cash expenses	$ 3 15
W F McVey, merchandise	8 50
John Dennis, hauling	18 38
Fresno Telephone Co, rental	9 10
Thomas P Nelson, cash expenses	4 00

ROAD DISTRICTS.

W Billingslea, road work	6 00
John Tait, road work	173 75
L Einstein & Co, supplies	12 45
T F Moodey, road work	75 50
San Joaquin Lumber Company, lumber	170 30
L Einstein & Co, supplies	11 20
W O Benadon, road work	25 00
J H Harding, road work	60 00
B Bennett, road work	7 00
Luther Bennet, road work	6 00
W M Harrington, road work	87 50

The Board ordered a continuance of the following road matters until February 6, 1890:

In re petition of E. Dudley et al.

In re petition of E. W. Holmes et al.

In re petition of John Taft et al.

In re petition of E. W. Chapman et al.

January 8, 1890.

In the matter of opening the bids for maintaining and keeping in repair certain roads in road district No. 1.

This being the time fixed for opening the bids now on file herein for maintaining and keeping in repair the Crane Valley road from the Jenny Lind bridge to the Harmen place; the Yo Semite road from Fresno Flats to the county line, and all the Enterprise roads in Fresno county, the Board now proceed to open the same, and find as follows, to wit:

Bids on Enterprise road: Bid of W. Martin, $1150; A. H. Foster, $1475; Pat Grace, $950.

Bids on Yo Semite road from Fresno Flats to county line: Bid of Scott Burford, $550.

Bids on Crane Valley road from Jenny Lind bridge to Harmens, bid of

F M Ritter	$ 700 00
John Galt	1650 00
Jas H Bethel	1972 00

And it appearing that the bids of Pat Grace, Scott Burford and F. M. Ritter are the best; therefore the Board award them the contract as per said bids, upon their filing bonds as required by said Board.

The Board allowed the following claims from the road fund:

Wm Hoskins, road work	$ 39 75
J M West, road work	11 40
John H Doyle, road work	14 00
J F Burton, road work	14 25
J M Hensley, board of prisoners	750 00

The Board continued the following road matters until February 5, 1890:

In re petition of H. Pendle et al.

In re petition of Fresno Flats and Tanoche road.

In re petition of J. E. Whitson et al.

In re petition of W. P. Nelson et al.

In re petition of J. E. Chopin et al.

In re petition of J. M. Jameson et al.

In re petition of F. G. Berry et al.

January 10, 1890.

The Board allowed the following claims from the hereinafter named funds:

INDIGENT SICK FUND.

B Steck, labor on poor farm	$ 30 00
J W Dodson, hauling	9 00
P Anderson, milk	47 00
Kutner, Goldstein & Co, supplies	55 45
Hiram Lawrence, labor on poor farm	26 00

ROAD FUND.

C H Dustin, road work	$ 123 50
A J McDonald, flaging	4 50
J A Beall, road work	53 00
San Joaquin Lumber Co, lumber	39 26
W H Payson, road work	53 75
M Farr, road work	109 62
E C Fay, road work	55 00
C M Sutton, chaining	13 50
A S Clark, bridge work	19 00
W H Payson, road work	86 65
A D Smith, road work	47 57
Robert Crawford, flaging	13 50
P P Payne, chaining	10 50
W M Williams, road work	27 50
J S Bedford, surveying	90 00

GENERAL FUND.

E E Vincent, printing	13 20
Anne M Nicholson, member of Board of Education	25 00
Maggie R Henry, member of Board of Education	25 00
Bedford Bros, shoes	3 00
C W Gearhart, reporting	3 00
H Smart, janitor	90 00
A Weilheimer, supplies	8 10
Fresno Telephone Co, rental	8 60
Gus Anderson, interpreting	3 00
O J Christensen, interpreting	3 60
S H Brown, hauling safe	5 00
D A Dunbar, supplies	5 20
J C Coyler, wood	64 05
P M Behunin, wood	18 00
Kutner, Goldstein & Co, supplies to jail	3 25
W P Nelson, Superintendent Poor Farm	65 50
McConnell & Hague, supplies	20 05
A C Williams, cash expenses	37 37
John F Weaver, supplies	13 05
W C Ring, reporting	47 00
John Marley, interpreting	9 00
B N Behunin, rails	17 00
Frank Canessa, interpreting	3 00
Fritz & Ware, painting	151 35
Pedlar & Hayden, medical service	5 00
J C Rojas, interpreting	3 00
Pauline Vander, over paid tax	24 00
W J Hutchison, over paid tax	46 90
D P Barnett, election service	3 00
Jas H Hudson, election service	3 00
S F Hadsell, election service	3 00
J T Ziegler, election service	3 00
James Van Ness, election service	3 00
James Van Ness, Jr., election service	3 00
Edward Dennis, election service	3 00
J J Hensley, election service	3 00
Jas Ragan, election service	3 00
L P Lowery, election service	3 00
A H Hensley, election service	3 00
P H Jackson, election service	3 00
Isaac Ayer, jury	36 00
Fred Shannon, jury	6 00
B H Boren, jury	42 00
J F Weaver, jury	3 00
J S Dore, grand jury	34 50
Willet Gates, grand jury	33 00
Henderson Qualls, grand jury	38 00
S O Hopper, grand jury	36 00
J R Baird, grand jury	36 00
W H Parker, grand jury	35 75
T E Bacon, grand jury	30 00
T L Reel, grand jury	3 00
C. F. Cherry, grand jury	42 50
Thos Birkhead, grand jury	37 00
A B Atwell, grand jury	38 00
A C Jack, grand jury	39 26
Gillum Baley, grand jury	33 00
J M Dunlap, grand jury	45 50
Wm Heiskell, grand juror	37 00
G W Hensley, grand juror	3 00
John Dennis, grand juror	3 00
J C Stayton, jury	3 00
John Storer, jury	3 00
J C Hewett, jury	3 00
J E Doolittle, jury	3 00
Wm Hawkins, jury	3 00
J E Doolittle, jury	3 00
J A Lane, jury	6 00
S V McDonald, jury	6 00
E Wright, jury	6 00
Chas Childers	0 00
Rube Utterback, jury	3 00
Henry Musick, jury	5 25
R E Keeler, jury	6 00
John Storer, jury	6 00
O W Hartsough, jury	3 00
J F Bedford, jury	3 00
Ed Adams, jury	3 00
G W Hensley, jury	3 00
Wm Hawkins, jury	3 00
J C Hewitt, jury	3 00
Frank Schulte, jury	3 00
Jesse Irvine, jury	3 00
J W Beall, jury	3 00
C T Badger, jury	3 00
Wm Owens, jury	3 00
D B Barnet, jury	6 00
Wm Shaw, jury	3 00
Silas Prather, jury	3 00
T M Elam, jury	3 00
F N Newell, jury	3 00
Geo Gray, jury	3 00
J F Bedford, jury	6 00
Ed Finity, jury	3 00
John Dennis, jury	3 00
C H Swett, jury	3 00
E J Burleigh, jury	3 00
A M Bell, jury	3 00
E C Crane, jury	6 00
A D Owen, jury	6 00
S R Fleming, jury	3 00
William Robertson, jury	3 00
P P Payne, jury	3 00
C W Hartsough, jury	3 00
B Armstrong, jury	3 00
B Armstrong, jury	3 00
Frank Bresee, jury	3 00
S Griffith, jury	3 00
C C Puryear, jury	3 00
Jesse Irwin, jury	3 00
George Teaford, jury	3 00
L P Timmons, jury	3 00
P O Appling, jury	3 00
J T Ensley, jury	3 00
John Stephens, jury	3 00
Isaac Harris, jury	3 00
W L Hedrick, jury	3 00
W H Tucker, jury	3 00
C W Hartsough, jury	3 00
W A Allen, jury	6 75
J S Curren, jury	6 00
G W Stephens, jury	3 00
Rube Utterback, jury	6 00
E J Boust, jury	6 00
R A Hamilton, jury	6 00
M Lauer, jury	6 00
P P Payne, jury	6 00
A T Stephens, jury	3 00
J D Musick, jury	3 00
L Shelly, jury	3 00
G W Smiley, jury	3 00
Jake Cole, jury	3 00
G M Kohler, jury	3 00
Hans Nelson, jury	3 00
W H Sutton, jury	3 00
J E Gateley, jury	33 75
J G Rainer, jury	3 00
H H Borchers, jury	6 00
Samuel Funck, jury	3 00
Jerry Musick, jury	3 00
T L Reel, jury	3 00
J R Harbison, jury	6 00
Geo Minns, jury	3 00
J A Lane, jury	3 00
C R Walton, jury	3 00
C C Harris, jury	6 00

January 11, 1890.

In re petition of O. B. Oluffs et al. and W. D. Winsler et al., for roads. The viewers having reported and it appearing from said report that there are non-consenting land-owners on the line of said roads, the Board fix Monday, the 21st day February, 1890, for the final hearing of said report, and the Clerk is directed to issue notice of such time to the non-consenting owners.

Ordinance No. 29. The Board this day passed ordinance No. 29, levying a road poll tax and providing for its collection, and ordered that the same be published in the Fresno Weekly Expositor for the period of two weeks next succeeding this date.

In re petition of E. P. Tyree et al, for road. The petition of E. P. Tyree having been filed herein asking that a route for a public road be surveyed, commencing at the south corner of sections 26 and 27, in township 13 south, range 20 east, thence running north two miles on section lines. The Board thereupon appointed I. Tielman as surveyor, J. W. Coffman and Isaac Harns as viewers to survey and view said route and file their report on or before February 4, 1890.

In re petition of J. F. Morgan et al. It appearing to the Board that the viewers heretofore appointed, to-wit: Wm Haskins and Benjamin Dennis cannot serve. Therefore the Board do order that J. N. Musick and W. J. Hogue be and they are hereby appointed in their stead, to report herein on or before February 4, 1890.

In the matter of transferring the sum of $772.65 from general road fund to road district No. 1 funds: It is ordered that the Auditor and Treasurer transfer the sum of $772.65 from the general road fund to road district No. 1 funds.

In the matter of the application of A. D. Ewing for deputies: A. D. Ewing, Tax Collector, having appeared herein and made application to this Board for the allowance of three deputies for the month of January. After due consideration thereof, the Board do order that said Ewing be and he is hereby allowed three deputies for January, 1890.

The Board allowed and ordered paid the following claims from the hereinafter-named funds:

INDIGENT SICK FUND.

Kutner, Goldstein & Co, supplies	$ 6 37
Kutner, Goldstein & Co, supplies	488 37
Barrell, Hicks & Co, uddse	7 75
W J Williams, meat	162 73
L Einstein & Co, supplies	14 00
W J Williams, meat	2 15
Alexander & Goodman, supplies	148 55
M R Madary, furniture	126 50
W P Haber, rent	11 00
L Leach, cash expended	430 22
E M Ambrose, work Poor Farm	10 00

ROAD FUND.

W Martin, road work	$ 295 00
John Galt, road work	176 00
W Martin, road work	18 00
S M Jones, road work	44 00
W H Thurman, lumber	40 60
J W Thurman, road work	36 00
John Dapello, road work	26 00
G E Coleman, road work	12 00
John Anzardo, road work	12 00
J M Nichols, road work	25 00
T Bratton, road work	46 75
Jas W Green, road work	40 00
Jas W Green, road work	69 00
Scott Burford, road work	54 10
W Martin, road work	18 00
A H Foster, road work	77 87
J F Brown, road work	18 75
Geo E Purvis, road work	18 75

GENERAL FUND.

Chas Childers, jury	3 00
W C Marshall, jury	3 00
B M Hague, jury	3 00
C M Hartsough, jury	3 00
J M Lauer, jury	3 00
Wm Wilkinson, jury	3 00
F N Newell, jury	3 00
P P Payne, jury	3 00
John Dennis, jury	3 00
C W Brown, jury	3 00
Al Braverman, insurance	180 00
J M Hensley, guardian prisoners	59 35
J C Collyer, cash paid freight	1 72
J C Collyer, wood	43 13
James Jonss, interpreting	5 00
Lopovich Bros, meals for prisoners	6 00
E W Risley, reporting	81 20
Kutner, Goldstein & Co, supplies	4 25
Kutner, Goldstein & Co, mattresses	48 50
J H Powell, witness fees	9 00
Thos Yost, stationery	152 40
Maggie R. Henry, member board education	52 50
A A Smith, member board education	50 00
Miss A M Nicholson, member board education	50 75
B A Hawkins, member board education	40 00
S F Hadsell, member board education	45 00
L J Hansberger, over paid tax	32 40
Fresno Water Co, water	1 50
J B Smith, interpreting	3 00
Al Jones, interpreting	6 00
J D Davidson, health officer	25 00

January 14, 1890.

The Board allowed the following claims from the general fund:

L Einstein & Co, supplies	$422 76
Kutner, Goldstein & Co, supplies	119 42
Clark & Luke, printing	9 50
Kutner, Goldstein & Co, safe	147 80
Pedlar & Hayden, medical service	145 00
McBean & Vincent, sewer pipe	598 95
W T Lyon, advertisement	32 40
C R Johnson, hauling manure	33 00
H C Tupper, deed	3 00
O W Gearhart, reporting	119 40
John Tepe, hauling manure	20 00
Frank Dusy, granite step	11 00
W E Sharp, indigent witness	10 50
J R Sharp, indigent witness	11 75
D H Work, indigent witness	9 00
C C Lambert, indigent witness	8 25

January 15, 1890.

The Board allowed the following bills on General Fund:

J J Cramer, constable fees	$108 90
J G Johnston, constable fees	363 95
L Einstein & Co, supplies	26 50
C L Walter, supervisor	56 50
F F Letcher, supervisor	77 75
D C Dunagan, supervisor	74 50
T C White, supervisor	67 00
W M Raynor, supervisor	78 00

THE "DIVINING ROD" BOY.

His Strange Gift of Finding Minerals and Water With a Stick.

Not long ago there was a long and animated correspondence in the London Standard on the use of the "divining rod" for finding water and minerals. A good many of the writers held that it was a mere superstition, handed down from the dark ages, and that the belief in it was due to a few accidental successes on the part of the water-finders. On the other side, however, a multitude of evidence was adduced, showing that there are certain persons who do possess this peculiar faculty.

One such is the lad who bears the appropriate name of Redwell. He is in the employment of the Grinton Mining Company in the north of England, and according to the Chairman of the company has never failed when tested.

Wherever he has indicated the presence of water or minerals, at that very spot a spring or lode has been discovered.

He proceeded thus: Taking in his hand a light rod of wood or other material—it must be a conductor of electricity, by the way, which looks as if this strange power was connected with animal magnetism—or, if he has no rod, with his hands clasped in front of him, Redwell walks about in likely places. As soon as he steps over water or a mineral vein the rod springs up to his breast, or the hands clench themselves immovably, and he cannot unclasp them till he moves from the spot.

The lad in whom this strange faculty has developed is about 14 years of age. We are not told whether his peculiar employment has any effect upon his health.—Exchange.

YOUNG MR. OWENS.

In Rock in Los Angeles for Being a Deadbeat.

The young man B. B. Owens, who was employed as a driver on the Grand Central laundry wagon two months ago, who was recently arrested in Los Angeles on a charge of embezzlement, appears to have done a wholesale business in beating his Fresno friends out of various sums of money.

He collected various sums from patrons of the laundry which he appropriated to his own use. Among the latest victims are the following: Z. P. Olmstead, $50; H. D. Gross, $100; Frank Cheek, $20; Chisholm & Jones, $12.50; A. D. Ewing, $5; B. B. Morris, $7.50; B. Craig, $7.50; Grand Central Laundry, $10; W. C. Dow, $5; S. H. Cole, four months' board and $5 in coin; John Dennis, $5. He also received from an aunt $5, and borrowed $5 from a clerk in Thompson's drug store. He also contracted for a piano, paying down a small sum, and afterwards selling it without liquidating the bill.

Owens imposed upon several of his friends, whom he had known years ago at his old home in Switzerland county, Indiana, to the extent of a suit of clothes and other wearing apparel, aggregating in value about $205. His father is now in Los Angeles.

BRADSTREET'S estimates that the production of the five great cereal crops of the United States in 1889 will foot up 3,443,000,000 bushels. Assuming the population to be about 66,000,000, this would give a per capita production of nearly fifty-three bushels. If we take from this our export, which amounted to less than 20,000,000 bushels, all told, we find that the home consumption amounted to fifty bushels, as against three exported. And yet there are people who are silly enough to speak of the foreign trade being of more consequence to the farmer than the home trade.—S. F. Chronicle.

The Hutchinson Cart.

The latest thing on the road is this celebrated cart, that for beauty, style and durability are unexcelled. They are manufactured from the toughest hickory (second growth) and are strong and light. These carts are the most popular in the East, and were made to Mr. Hutchison's special order for his trade. A carload has been received. d&wde30tf

BORN.

WARE—In Fresno, January 28, 1890, to the wife of C. R. Ware, a daughter.

DIED.

BEERE—In Fresno, January 30, 1890, Francisco Beere, aged 50 years.

BLIGHT—In Central colony, January 27, 1890, Joseph Blight, a native of England, aged 39 years.

LAMBERT—At San Obispo, January 20, 1890, Mrs. E. E. Lambert (nee Blunt), aged 38 years.

[Merced and Tulare papers please copy.]

GUARANTEED.

The only medicines sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from their manufacturers, that they will do just what is claimed for them—that is, benefit or cure in all cases of diseases for which they are recommended, or the money paid for them will be promptly refunded—are Dr. Pierce's world-famed specifics, manufactured by World's Dispensary Medical Association, of Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures all diseases arising from a torpid or deranged liver, or from impure blood, as Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, Salt-rheum, Tetter, Erysipelas, and Scrofulous Sores and Swellings. Consumption, or Lung-scrofula, is also cured by this wonderful remedy, if taken in time.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the world-famed remedy for all those chronic weaknesses and distressing derangements so common to American women. It is a most potent, invigorating, restorative tonic, or strength giver, imparting tone and vigor to the whole system. As a soothing nervine it is unequaled. See guarantee printed on the bottle-wrapper and faithfully carried out for many years.

Copyright, 1888, by WORLD'S DIS. MED. ASS'N.

$500 OFFERED for an incurable case of Catarrh in the Head by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. By its mild, soothing and healing properties, it cures the worst cases, no matter of how long standing. By druggists, 50 cents.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This Powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall Street, New York. jy1y1

— THAT —

WONDROUS LINIMENT!

A GREAT California Remedy!

....CURES....

BACKACHE, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE,

RHEUMATISM,

Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises,

Lameness, Swellings, Chilblains,

SORE THROAT AND COLDS,

Cramps, Cholera-Morbus, Convulsions

It cures when all others fail. For sale by BUKER & COLSON, Druggists. 50 cents and $1 a bottle. d&wnoltf

I. X. L. Compound

The Greatest

INSECTICIDE & FUNGICIDE

A SURE DESTROYER OF THE SAN JOSE, Red, Black and Rose Scales and Codlin Moth. The most successful remedy for the prevention and cure of the vine disease. Protects against mildew. No caustics, oils or other injurious materials employed in its preparation. It imparts new and vigorous life to all kinds of trees, plants and vines. Does not lose strength by time or climate. Made ready for use in five minutes. Call and get circulars and testimonials.

E. I. HUTCHINSON & CO.

General Agents.

939 and 941 J Street, Fresno. ja25d&wm2

RAILROAD HOUSE

Cor. Front and Inyo Streets.

Opposite Freight Depot.

BOARD $4 A WEEK.

Lodging $1 a Week or 25 cents a Night. ja5d&wml

STALLION FOR SALE

OUR ENGLISH DRAFT STALLION, JIM Lavin. Took second premium at the recent State Fair at Sacramento. Also second premium at the Fresno Fair for 1889. For pedigree and Terms of Sale apply to A. Burkland, Oleander Postoffice, Washington colony. If not sold at private sale by February 1st, will be sold at public auction at Fresno, on first Saturday in February. ja10wtilfeidlwj

MONEY TO LOAN!

In Large or Small Amounts

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9 Per Cent.

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W. P. HABER, Fresno. ja17-eod&w

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Go and learn how to avoid disease and how wonderfully you are made. Consultation and treatment personally or by letter on weaknesses and all diseases of men. Send for Book. Private office 211 Geary street, San Francisco. je6-w

ACADEMY OF DANCING.

THE MISSES HUDDY, LATE OF SAN FRANcisco, Teachers of Fashionable, Society, Ballroom Dancing. Classes are now forming for beginners, Monday and Thursday evenings, Juvenile Classes Wednesday and Saturday afternoons. Private lessons given. Fancy and stage dances taught. For further particulars apply at the Academy, 1721 Mono street, between L and M streets. Banjo taught in a course of ten lessons. ja10wlm

Probate Notice.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF FRESNO County, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of James A. Ewing, deceased.

It appearing to said Court by the petition this day presented and filed by F. A. Wharton and W. H. Ewing, executors of the estate of James A. Ewing, deceased, praying for an order of sale of real estate, that it is necessary to sell the whole or some portion of the real estate to pay the debt outstanding against the deceased, and the debts, expenses and charges of administration, it is therefore ordered by the Judge of said Court, that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased appear before said Court on Saturday, the 15th day of February, 1890, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Court-room of said Court at the Court-house in the City of Fresno, County of Fresno, State of California, to show cause why an order should not be granted to the said executors to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased as shall be necessary, and it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published at least four successive weeks in the FRESNO WEEKLY REPUBLICAN, a newspaper printed and published in said County. M. K. HARRIS, Superior Judge.

Dated January 14th, 1890. ja17-4t

Dissolution Notice.

The firm of A. Wolters & Co. is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. A. WOLTERS, HENRY WEHNER.

Mr. L. Cassel, having bought out the business of A. Wolters & Co., is hereby authorized to collect all outstanding accounts due us to date.

A. WOLTERS & CO.

Fresno, January 16, 1890. ja17t4

Notice of Election of Trustees.

Notice is hereby given that the annual election of Trustees of the Seventh Day Adventists' Church will occur on Wednesday evening, February 5th 1890, at the church, corner of O and Mariposa streets. J. W. BEALL, Secretary. ja11-wt3*

WANTED—STOCK FOR PASTURE AT Wildflower on the old Peck ranch, half mile south of Postoffice, at reasonable terms. de30wml

McCONNELL & HAGUE,

(SUCCESSORS TO AUSTIN & COFFMAN.)

Dealers in Groceries and Provisions,

1043 Temple Bar Building, Mariposa Street.

We invite all to come and see us and give us a trial order, not that we sell cheaper than our competitors, but because we expect to keep A GOOD STOCK OF GOODS AND SELL THEM AT AS LOW A RATE AS WE CAN, considering the expense incurred.

We also Buy and Sell the Varied Products of the Farm.

Orders by Telephone will receive special attention. Telephone No. 52.

Respectfully, McCONNELL & HAGUE.

w oc25tf